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SOUTH EAST DERBYSHIRE
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Annual Report

of the

Medical Officer of Health


and

Public Health Inspector

1966



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of the
Medical Officer of Health
and
Public Health Inspector
for 1966



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SOUTH EAST DERBYSHIRE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL
ANNUAL REPORT OF MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR 1966

Chairman of the Council—COUNCILLOR B. G. BUTLER, J.P.
(to May, 1966).

COUNCILLOR L. R. HEATHCOTE, J.P.
(from June, 1966).

Vice-Chairman of the Council—COUNCILLOR L. R. HEATHCOTE.
(to May, 1966).

MISS M. E. GRIMWOOD-TAYLOR
(from June, 1966).

PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE

Chairman—COUNCILLOR L. R. HEATHCOTE.

Vice-Chairman—COUNCILLOR J. CAWDRON.

Members :

Councillor Mrs. D. A. Bentley.
Councillor Mrs. V. G. Heath
Councillor Miss M. E.
Grimwood-Taylor.
(from June, 1966).

Councillor J. B. Archer.
(to May, 1966).

Councillor R. M. Boyland
Councillor B. G. Butler.
Councillor E. A. Chamberlain
Councillor G. D. Coxon
Councillor M. L. Cross
(from June, 1966).

Councillor R. D. Cumberland
Councillor J. W. Denton.
Councillor J. Dilks
Councillor G. Dixon
Councillor D. Drew
Councillor P. W. G. Eyre.
Councillor H. W. Fearnough
Councillor R. F. Gamble.

Councillor H. R. Gill
(from June, 1966).

Councillor W. O. Greatorex
Councillor G. W. Hayward.
Councillor H. H. Hicklin.
Councillor J. H. Hurst, M.B.E.
Councillor S. C. Marshall.
Councillor A. Matthews.
(to May, 1966).

Councillor M. J. McDermott
Councillor A. T. Morley
Councillor C. W. Morley
Councillor A. E. Neale
Councillor F. L. Overton
(from June, 1966).

Councillor R. A. Parkinson.
Councillor J. E. Prince.
Councillor P. J. Regan.
Councillor S. O. Stevenson
Councillor C. A. Woodward,
(to May, 1966). J.P.

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.

Medical Officer of Health :

C. G. WOOLGROVE, M.B.,Ch.B.,D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector :

G. L. ROE, M.A.P.H.I.

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector :

G. ELLIS, M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health Inspectors :

C. D. EALES, M.A.P.H.I.

G. LACEY, M.A.P.H.I.

B. T. JONES, M.A.P.H.I.

L. S. MEREDITH, M.A.P.H.I.

J. H. HARRISON, M.A.P.H.I.

Clerks :

MRS. J. A. COOPER.

MISS B. SWINDELLS.

MRS. J. D. EDWARDS.

MISS A. D. JENKINS.
(Left November, 1966).MISS J. MILLER
(commenced July, 1966).

SOUTH EAST DERBYSHIRE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Annual Report of Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR 1966.

To the Chairman and Councillors of the Rural District of South East Derbyshire.

It is my privilege and honour to present this my thirteenth Annual Report.

At the time of going to press, the Tobacco Research Council's Review of Activities 1963-66, was published. The Tobacco Industry is to be congratulated on its efforts in promoting its own Research Organization. Unfortunately, it can no longer have any reasonable doubt that its major product, the cigarette, kills a significant proportion of its customers.

Apart from Cancer of the Lung, cigarette smoke is found to be causally related to Coronary Thrombosis and to Angina of Effort. It causes cancers of the skin and lungs in experimented animals, and is found to cause more still births, higher neonatal mortality and lower birth weight in the offspring of mothers who smoke in pregnancy.

These findings are the results of either, research at the Tobacco Research Council's own Research Laboratories or of studies sponsored by the Council.

The main research purpose now seems to be to find a safer cigarette—but what are the customers to do while waiting for this event? In any case a safer cigarette is not a safe cigarette. Few people believe that a safe cigarette is a real possibility.

It is therefore important that the Minister of Health's advice should be observed—NO smoking of cigarettes is the only safe policy at present. Positive education to this end, particularly with regard to the young is important. Some would include in this the eventual stopping of today's high powered promotion methods used by the Industry to bring its harmful product to the attention of the public.

It needs to be remembered that the greatest killers of our time are Bronchitis, Cancer of the Lung and Coronary Thrombosis. The number of deaths from these diseases in England and Wales for 1965, were 28,740 ; 26,398 and 100,000, respectively.

The standard of housing in an Authority's area has always played an important part in the health of the Community, whether Private or Council. This Authority has pursued an enlightened House Building Programme over the years and this is backed by an excellent Housing Department, under the efficient direction of our Housing Manager, Mr. T. N. Fiske, A.R.I.B.A. He is diligently supported by Mrs. Stone, Maintenance, Repairs, Painting and Landscaping Sections, and Stores and Workshops.

Every effort is made to match the individual needs for accommodation throughout the District. People unfortunate enough to be handicapped by Cerebral Thrombosis, Coronary Thrombosis, Angina of Effort, Poliomyelitis or the frailties of old age—are placed in suitable accommodation even though this may involve a chain of events requiring exchanges and transfers to this end.

In addition, the Housing Manager is ably supported in the problems attached to complaints, neighbours' quarrels, problem families, exchanges and examination of premises before transfer, and Group Schemes for the Elderly, by our experienced and enthusiastic Housing Welfare Officer, Miss P. Brookes, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. With 5,291 Council Dwellings, there must be problems—but it is good to know that the Housing Department has such a keen and able personnel to cope with them.

Our Wardens in charge of the Group Schemes for the Elderly, have an onerous job which they carry out to the best of their ability. The thanks of the Council Members are due to them, for the manner in which they carry out their duties. Below is given the various Group Schemes and the Wardens appointed to them.

Alvaston—17 bungalows (including Warden's). *Warden*—Miss Lake.

Borrowash—33 bungalows (including Warden's).

Warden—Mrs. Bailey.

Breaston—17 bungalows (including Warden's).

Warden—Mrs. Lane.

Little Eaton—12 bungalows (including Warden's).

Warden—Mrs. Keck.

Sandiacre "Hart Lea"—27 Flatlets (including Warden's).

Warden—Mrs. Faulkner.

Sandiacre, Kings Road—12 bungalows (including Warden's).

Warden—Mrs. Dakin.

Spondon, Beresford Drive—25 bungalows (including Warden's).

Warden—Mrs. Byrne.

Spondon, Craddock Avenue—17 bungalows (including Warden's).

Warden—Mrs. Turner.

Stanley Common—21 bungalows (including Warden's).

Warden—Mrs. Riley.

Weston-on-Trent—18 bungalows (including Warden's).

Warden—Mrs. Hunt.

An additional Warden Scheme for the Elderly, at Charnwood Avenue, Borrowash, with 24 two-bedroomed bungalows, will be in operation in May, 1967. *Warden*—Mrs. Phelps.

All Schemes have a Call Bell System, so that the residents can inform the Warden when an emergency arises or they are in need of help. However, at Alvaston, Borrowash, "Hart Lea" Sandiacre, Craddock Avenue, Spondon, Weston-on-Trent and the new Scheme at Borrowash, a Call System is used enabling the Warden to talk direct to any member of the bungalows under her care and vice versa. This has proved a great advance over the Call Bell System and the Council are well pleased with its efficiency.

The Council is still pursuing a Clean Air Policy and have now installed Smokeless Zones at the Ladybower Estate, Spondon; Borrowash and Littleover, and this year two further areas at Littleover, one at Spondon and one at Alvaston have been added. Gradual progress, with the creation and extension of Smokeless Zones must, in time, play a very important part in preventing the population from imbibing polluted air from domestic dwellings. Industry is spending large sums in complying with the Clean Air Act. The Council must also play its part.

During the year, notifications of Infectious Diseases totalled 690 compared with 1,742 in the previous year. This great decrease was due, in the main, to the fact that measles notifications dropped from 1,513 to 541. The new measles vaccine, at present under investigation by the Medical Research Council, has proved effective as well as safe. Notifiable diseases to show a decrease were Scarlet fever from 78 to 63 and Pulmonary Tuberculosis from 31 to 16, whilst Whooping Cough increased from 37 to 43.

A landmark was reached in 1964, with the District's lowest ever Infant Mortality Rate being attained. This was 10.4 compared with the rate for England and Wales of 20.0. Our previous lowest infant Mortality Rate was in 1960, when it was 12.2 compared with a National Rate of 21.0. The five year average 1962-66 was also very revealing, the District average being 15.2, which is indeed excellent, compared with the National Average of 20.1.

During the year an outbreak of Variola Minor was experienced in the West Midlands. Contacts were under examination and supervision within this Authority's area. As requested by the Ministry of Health, the film and sound commentary produced by the College of General Practitioners was shown to general practitioners resident in the Authority's area. We were indeed fortunate to have the discussion led by the Consultant Pædiatricians Dr. B. M. Laurance and Dr. L. Arthur. Dr. B. W. Barton, Consultant Bacteriologist at the Public Health Laboratory Derby, was also present, as was my friend and colleague, Dr. M. Allan, Medical Officer of Health Repton R.D.C. This Session was held at the Council Offices, St. Mary's Gate, Derby, and was well worthwhile.

Later, at the request of the Consultant Staff at the Children's Hospital, Derby, a further session was given at one of their Clinical Lunch Hour Meetings, thus further disseminating this important information amongst general practitioner colleagues.

It is a pleasure for me to thank all Headteachers and their staff for their grand co-operation in connection with the B.C.G. Vaccination Scheme, which is available to all pupils in Senior Schools, aged 13 years and over. This vaccination confers a resistance to Pulmonary Tuberculosis which lasts at least ten years—as shown by the Medical Research Council's Survey.

The response at the various schools is given below :—

	1966	1965
Western Mere Secondary School, Breaston ...	97%	95%
Olive Eden Secondary School, Chaddesden ...	90%	90%
Littleover Secondary School, Littleover ...	83%	87%
Melbourne Secondary School ...	—	98%
Friesland Secondary School, Sandiacre ...	95%	94%
Shelton Lock Secondary School ...	87%	94%
Spondon Park Grammar School ...	94%	93%
Spondon House Secondary School ...	97%	96%
Scargill Secondary School, West Hallam ...	87%	80%
Darwin Secondary School, Breadsall ...	79%	86%
Blessed John Houghton Secondary R.C. School, Kirk Hallam ...	95%	—
Derbyshire College of Agriculture, Broomfield Hall, Morley ...	71%	100%

Given below are the deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis 1955-66, and these are compared with the deaths from Cancer of the Lung :—

	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	10	4	5	3	4	7	5	4	3	2	4	—
Cancer of the Lung.	16	25	17	32	26	39	33	36	41	47	55	43

It should be noted that, for the first time, no deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis occurred during the year.

Housing also has a part to play in the fight against Tuberculosis, and the Council plays its part in this respect by the provision of Council Houses and Dwellings. Private development also has a part to play in raising housing standards whether by new development, or by utilizing Improvement Grants for amenities such as hot water supply; bathrooms; W.C. accommodation; kitchen and food storage facilities. The amounts advanced up to 31st March, 1967 in connection with Improvement Grants and House Purchase Loans, since the coming into force of the Act, were £83,728 and £402,809 respectively.

Much publicity regarding the availability of Improvement Grants, has been undertaken by this Council and in particular by the Surveyor and his staff, to bring it to the attention of residents in this District.

The confidence of the public in this Authority is best exemplified by the amount of money they have invested into it, which totals some £2,910,912 up to 31st March, 1967.

The Council's Slum Clearance Programme has continued to proceed satisfactorily. Twenty-nine houses were included in Clearance Areas, and Clearance Orders were made in respect of 45 houses. Compulsory Purchase Orders were made for 18 houses included in Clearance Areas and 23 individual houses were also dealt with. Of the original 801 houses to be dealt with in ten years, action has been taken in respect of 733 houses in the Programme. Also 508 other unfit houses which were not in the programme have been dealt with, making a total of 1,241 unfit houses for which action has been taken up to 31st December, 1966.

For the year ended 31st March, 1967, 264 Council Dwellings had been erected and some 161 were under construction.

The advent of the East Midlands Air Port at Castle Donington, brings Continental Holidays much nearer to Midlanders contemplating vacations to Spain, Italy and the Mediterranean, etc. They would be wise to have a current or valid Vaccination Certificate against Smallpox and also receive immunisation against such enteric diseases as Typhoid and Paratyphoid. In some Mediterranean countries, water supplies, sanitation and sewerage, must be regarded as suspect.

We are indeed blessed in this Authority in having a safe water supply, which in the case of this District is supplied by the South Derbyshire Water Board. My thanks are due to Mr. I. G. Edwards, Engineer & General Manager of this Board, for kindly submitting a report on the Water Board's undertakings.

The plan of a combined Sewage Disposal and Refuse Composting Plant, for a population of 60,000 people, submitted by the Engineer & Surveyor, Mr. T. Kay, M.B.E., A.M.I.C.E., M.I.Mun.E., was approved by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government. The proposal which has received outline planning approval after being publicly advertised, is to build a new sewage works on a site off Nooning Lane, Draycott, to deal initially with a population of 7,800, but capable of subsequent extension to a capacity of 10,000 persons. On the same site will be built a refuse composting plant capable of dealing with a population of 45,000 to 60,000, depending on the period allowed for fermentation. The two installations will be combined, in that the sludge from the sewage plant will provide the moisture necessary to support the fermentation process by which the putrescible part of the refuse will be broken down. The combined installation will also be served by a common administration block which will contain the office, weigh office, laboratory, mess-room and ablutions.

Utilization of sewage and refuse to produce compost suitable for use by agriculture and horticulture, is no new concept and has been in use on the Continent for some considerable period. Several progressive Authorities have such plants in use in Great Britain today.

During the year, the new Spondon Outfall Sewer connecting the Spondon Sewers to the Derby Corporation Disposal Works was completed, thus bypassing the District Council's Spondon Disposal Works.

The Stanley and West Hallam Trunk Sewer scheme has been approved and tenders invited. The construction of this scheme will bring about the closure of a number of small outdated Disposal Works. The future of the West Hallam Works is being investigated with the possibility of joint action with the Borough of Ilkeston.

Following upon Ministry Inquiries, approval has been received for the proposed Aston, Weston and Shardlow scheme which includes extensions to the Shardlow Disposal Works and improvements to pumping stations. The Little Eaton scheme has also been approved—this consists of extensions and improvements to the Little Eaton Sewage Disposal Works. The proposed Disposal Works at Nooning Lane in which the disposal of refuse and sewage will be combined, has been approved but the design is being modified in the light of possible population reduction if the Boundary changes take place as planned. The Golden Brook Flood Storage Reservoir has been approved and construction is in progress.

During the year the County Borough of Derby have suggested an alternative to the construction of a new Works at Barrow-on-Trent to serve Littleover and Chellaston, namely, the construction of a southern interceptor sewer to take the flow from these Parishes to the Borough's Disposal Works at Spondon. This proposal is being investigated.

During the year, the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, involved the Department in numerous inspections and Registration of premises concerned. The Act deals with the welfare, safety and health of all workers in such premises.

Various Health Campaigns were carried out in the year, with the assistance of the Parish Councils, Senior Schools, Libraries, County Clinics and General Practitioners in the District.

These Campaigns covered the following subjects : —

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|
| (a) Dental Hygiene and Health. | (c) Clean Food. |
| (b) Personal Hygiene. | (d) Health Education. |

My thanks are due to Dr. J. M. D. Corrigan, the County Senior School Medical Officer, and Mrs. Wagstaff for their assistance in these matters.

A detailed list of Exfoliative Cytology Clinics which serve this District is included in the body of the Report. These are important in detecting early and pre-malignant cases of cancer of the cervix. In time, one can hope for a decrease in the occurrence of this condition through this procedure, which should be repeated every two years.

Details relating to other matters of health, vital statistics, water, housing and sanitation of the district, are set out in the body of the Report.

I should like to take this opportunity of expressing my appreciation to Dr. J. B. S. Morgan, the County Medical Officer of Health, personally, for his assistance and that of his staff throughout the year.

My Chief Public Health Inspector, Mr. G. L. Roe, has once more been a tower of strength. To the Public Health Inspectors and the Clerical Staff, I extend my thanks for their loyal and efficient work throughout the year.

It is a pleasure to thank the Clerk of the Council, Mr. M. C. Jefferies, and his Deputy, Mr. I. B. Davies, and also Mr. C. Beardmore, our Treasurer and Mr. T. Kay, our Engineer & Surveyor, for their assistance during the year.

I wish to thank you, Sir, and your fellow members of the Council for the support and encouragement which you have accorded me.

I am, Sir, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

CYRIL G. WOOLGROVE,

Medical Officer of Health.

DERBYSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL SERVICES.

COUNTY CLINICS WHICH SERVE THE AREA OF SOUTH EAST DERBYSHIRE RURAL DISTRICT.

Ante-Natal Clinics—

Chaddesden, County Council Clinic, Maine Drive. Monday p.m.
Derby, County Council Clinic, Cathedral Road, Derby. Tuesday a.m.
Long Eaton, County Council Clinic, 4, Nottingham Road.
Wednesday a.m. and p.m.

Infant Welfare Centres—

Derby, County Council Clinic, Cathedral Road, Derby. Friday a.m.
Alvaston, Nunsfield House—Thursday a.m. and p.m.
Aston-on-Trent, Memorial Hall—2nd and 4th Thursday.
Borrowash, Women's Institute. Monday p.m.
Breadsall, St. Phillips Church. 1st and 3rd Friday p.m.
Breadsall Memorial Hall. 2nd Friday p.m.
Chellaston, Golden Hour Club Pavilion, Maple Drive. 2nd and 4th
Tuesday p.m.
Chaddesden, County Council Clinic, Maine Drive. Wednesday a.m. and
p.m. and Thursday a.m.
Draycott, New Church Hall, Derby Road. 2nd & 4th Wednesday p.m.
Long Eaton, County Council Clinic, 4, Nottingham Road. Monday and
Friday p.m.
Little Eaton, Co-operative Society Hut. 2nd & 4th Monday p.m.
Littleover, Baptist Chapel, Thornhill Road—Thursday p.m.
Melbourne, The Bungalow, Penn Lane—Wednesday p.m.
Sandiacre, Memorial Institute—Monday p.m.
Sawley, Community Hall, Draycott Road. 2nd and 4th Friday p.m.
Sinfen, St. Stephen's Church Hall, Sinfen Lane—2nd & 4th Monday p.m.
Spondon, New Methodist Church—Friday a.m. and p.m.
West Hallam, Memorial Hall Social Club. 1st & 3rd Thursday p.m.

Dental Clinics—

Derby, County Council Clinic, Cathedral Road, Derby. Most weekdays.
By appointment.
Long Eaton, County Council Clinic, 4, Nottingham Road.
(Temporarily unstaffed).
Ilkeston, County Council Clinic, Albert Street. By appointment.

Eye Clinics—

Derby, County Council Clinic, Cathedral Road, Derby. Monday p.m.
(By appointment).
Long Eaton, The Grange C. School, Station Road. 2nd & 4th Tuesday a.m.
(By appointment).
Ilkeston, County Council Clinic, Albert Street. 1st and 3rd Friday a.m.
(By appointment).

Minor Ailment Clinics—

Derby, County Council Clinic, Cathedral Road, Derby. Monday a.m.
 Long Eaton, County Council Clinic, 4, Nottingham Road. Monday p.m.
 Melbourne, The Bungalow, Penn Lane—Wednesday a.m.
 (Nurse only).
 Chaddesden, County Council Clinic, Maine Drive. Tuesday p.m.

Orthopaedic Clinics—

Derby, County Council Clinic, Cathedral Road, Derby. Thursday
 a.m. and p.m.
 Long Eaton, County Council Clinic, 4, Nottingham Road. Friday a.m.
 Ilkeston, County Council Clinic, Albert Street. Wednesday a.m. and p.m.

Chiropody Clinics.

Chaddesden, County Council Clinic, Maine Drive. Monday a.m. and
 Friday p.m.
 Derby, County Council Clinic, Cathedral Road. Wednesday p.m. and
 Friday a.m.
 Ilkeston, County Council Clinic, Albert Street. Monday a.m. and
 Friday a.m.
 Long Eaton, County Council Clinic, 4, Nottingham Road. Alternate
 Mondays a.m. Tuesdays a.m. and Thursdays a.m.

Speech Therapy Clinics.

Derby, County Council Clinic, Cathedral Road. Monday and Wednesday.
 By appointment.
 Long Eaton, County Council Clinic, 4, Nottingham Road. Unstaffed at
 present time.
 Ilkeston, County Council Clinic, Albert Street. (By appointment).
 Chaddesden, County Council Clinic, Maine Drive. Monday and
 Wednesday. By appointment.

Poliomyelitis Immunisation Clinics.

Derby, County Council Clinic, Cathedral Road. 2nd Wednesday p.m.
 1st and 3rd Saturday a.m.
 Long Eaton, County Council Clinic, 4, Nottingham Road. 1st Thursday a.m.
 Chaddesden, County Council Clinic, Maine Drive. 2nd Monday a.m.

Chest Clinics—

Derby, Green Lane. Wednesday 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon and 6 p.m. to
 8 p.m. (Primarily for workers).
 Friday 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.,
 Saturday 9.30 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. (Contacts of notified cases).
 Long Eaton, The Hall Grounds—Tuesday—9.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. ;
 and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
 Ilkeston, County Council Clinic, Albert Street. Monday and Thursday
 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
 1st & 2nd Wednesday, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. for examination of young
 contacts and B.C.G. only.

Child Guidance Clinics.

Derby, County Council Clinic, Cathedral Road, Derby. Monday
 Wednesday and Thursday. (By appointment).

EXFOLIATIVE CYTOLOGY

Commonly called Smear Tests for cancer of the neck of the womb.

Derbyshire County Council accepts the value of exfoliative cytology in the early diagnosis of cancer of the cervix of the uterus. The County Health Committee has agreed to the collecting of smears for cytological examination at County Council Clinics. These facilities are now available at : —

Alfreton	Frecheville
Ashbourne	Glossop
Belper	Hackenthorpe
Bolsover	Heanor
Chaddesden	Ilkeston
Chesterfield	Long Eaton
Clay Cross	Matlock
Clowne	Ripley
Derby (Cathedral Road)	Shirebrook
Dronfield	Staveley
Eckington	Swadlincote

The County Medical Officer of Health has consulted with the Local Medical Committee and it has been agreed that the patient's own doctor should have the opportunity of deciding whether to collect the smears himself or to let this be done by one of the medical officers employed at a County Council Clinic.

This is a service involving the co-operation of general practitioners, local health authorities, and the Regional Hospital Boards, the last being responsible for the examination of the smears when taken.

Full particulars of the County Council's provision were sent to all general medical practitioners in Derbyshire by the County Medical Officer of Health on the 9th October 1964.

WELFARE FOODS DISTRIBUTION CENTRES SERVING THE SOUTH EAST DERBYSHIRE RURAL DISTRICT.

Clinic, Nunsfield House, Boulton Lane, Alvaston	Thursday, 9 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. & 1.30 p.m. to 4.15 p.m.
Clinic, Memorial Hall Aston-on-Trent	2nd & 4th Thursdays, 1.30 p.m. to 4.15 p.m.
Clinic, Women's Institute, Victoria Ave., Borrowash	Monday, 1.30 p.m. to 4.15 p.m.
County Council Clinic, Maine Drive, Chaddesden	Wednesday, 9 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. 1.30 p.m. to 4.15 p.m.
Memorial Hall, Breadsall	Thursday, 9 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.
Golden Hour Club Pavilion, Maple Drive, Chellaston	3rd Friday, 1.30 p.m. to 4.15 p.m. 2nd & 4th Tuesday, 1.30 p.m. to 4.15 p.m.
Memorial Hall, Doncaster Ave., Sandiacre	Monday, 1.30 p.m. to 4.15 p.m.
St. Phillip's Church Hall Chaddesden	1st & 3rd Friday, 1.30 p.m. to 4.15 p.m.
Church Hall, Derby Rd., Draycott	2nd & 4th Wednesday, 1.30 p.m. to 4.15 p.m.
Co-operative Guild Room, Little Eaton	2nd & 4th Monday, 1.30 p.m. to 4.15 p.m.
New Church Hall, Kirk Hallam Littleover Co-operative Self Service	Tuesday, 1.30 p.m. to 4.15 p.m.
Branch, Burton Road Littleover Co-operative Self Service	Shop Hours.
Branch, Blagreaves Lane The Bungalow, Penn Lane,	Shop Hours.
Melbourne St. Stephen's Church Hall,	Wednesday, 1.30 p.m. to 4.15 p.m. 2nd & 4th Monday,
Sinfin Methodist Church, Lodge Lane,	1.30 p.m. to 4.15 p.m. Friday, 9 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.
Spondon Potts Stores, London Rd., Shardlow Memorial Institute, West Hallam	1.30 p.m. to 4.15 p.m. Shop Hours. 1st & 3rd Thursday, 1.30 p.m. to 4.15 p.m.
County Council Clinic, Cathedral Rd., Derby	Mornings, except Wednesday. 9 a.m. to 12 noon.
County Council Clinic, 4, Nottingham Rd., Long Eaton	Monday & Wednesday, 9.15 a.m. to 12.15 p.m. Tuesday & Friday, 9.15 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. Saturday, 9 a.m. to 12 noon.

STATISTICS OF THE AREA.

Area (in acres)—44,144.

Registrar General's estimate of resident population, 1966—105,140.

Number of inhabited houses according to the Rate Books (31/3/67)—35,504.

Rateable Value (31/3/67)—£3,552,277.

Net sum represented by a Penny Rate (31/3/67)—£14,106.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Live Births.

			Total.	M.	F
Legitimate	...	...	1,955	996	959
Illegitimate	...	..	77	36	41
			<hr/> 2,032	<hr/> 1,032	<hr/> 1,000

Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated population—19.3

Birth Rate per 1,000 of the population for comparative purposes—16.7.

Still Births.

			Total	M.	F
Legitimate	...	...	34	14	20
Illegitimate	...	...	4	3	1
			<hr/> 38	<hr/> 17	<hr/> 21

Rate per 1,000 (live and still births)—18.4.

Deaths.

Total.	M.	F
<hr/> 995	<hr/> 541	<hr/> 454

Crude Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population—9.5.

Death Rate per 1,000 for comparative purposes—11.7.

Deaths from various causes (Headings as Registrar General's List).

Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion—Nil.

Maternal mortality per 1,000 live and still-births—Nil.

Deaths of infants under one year of age :—

					Total	M.	F.
Legitimate	...	..	...	...	33	19	14
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
					—	—	—
					33	19	14
					—	—	—

Deaths of infants under 4 weeks of age :—

Legitimate	...	...	...	...	24	14	10
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
					—	—	—
					24	14	10
					—	—	—

Deaths of infants under 1 week of age :—

Legitimate	...	...	...	...	23	14	9
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
					—	—	—
					23	14	9
					—	—	—

Death Rate of infants under one year of age :—

All infants per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	...	16.2
Legitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...	...	...	...	17.2
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...	...	...	...	—
Neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	...	11.3
Illegitimate live births per cent. of total live births	...	...	...	...	3.8
Nos. 10-14 Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	...	...	...	...	174
No. 5 Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	...	...	...	—
No. 8 Measles (all ages)	...	...	...	...	—
No. 27 Gastritis and Diarrhoea	...	..	...	...	2

National Assistance Act, 1948.

SEC. 47. (Removal to Hospital, etc.)

No cases were dealt with during the year.

SEC. 50. (Burial or Cremation).

One case was dealt with during the year.

BIRTH RATE AND DEATH RATE FOR THREE FIVE YEAR PERIODS.

YEAR	BIRTH RATE.		CRUDE DEATH RATE.		INFANT MORTALITY RATE.	
	S.E. DERBYS.	ENGLAND & WALES.	S.E. DERBYS.	ENGLAND & WALES.	S.E. DERBYS.	ENGLAND & WALES.
1952	16.1	15.3	9.4	11.3	19.8	27.6
1953	14.6	15.5	8.9	11.4	20.0	26.8
1954	14.8	15.2	9.3	11.3	24.0	25.4
1955	14.6	15.0	9.4	11.7	15.5	24.9
1956	15.2	15.6	9.3	11.7	16.0	23.7
5 year average.	15.1	15.3	9.3	11.5	19.1	25.7
1957	16.4	16.1	9.2	11.5	13.0	23.1
1958	17.7	16.4	9.8	11.7	20.7	22.6
1959	18.6	16.5	8.3	11.6	18.4	22.2
1960	19.9	17.1	9.1	11.5	12.2	21.9
1961	19.9	17.4	9.1	12.0	16.1	21.6
5 year average.	18.5	16.7	9.1	11.7	16.1	22.3
1962	21.3	18.0	9.1	11.9	17.6	21.4
1963	19.8	18.2	9.5	12.2	18.4	20.9
1964	19.6	18.4	9.6	11.3	10.4	20.0
1965	19.1	18.0	9.7	11.5	13.2	19.0
1966	19.3	17.7	9.5	11.7	16.2	19.0
5 year average.	19.8	18.1	9.5	11.7	15.2	20.1

Lung Cancer.

As members will be aware, the following Table and Commentary appears in Dr. Morgan's Annual Report.

Deaths from :—

<i>Year</i>	<i>Respiratory Tuberculosis.</i>	<i>Malignant Neoplasm of Lung or Bronchus.</i>	<i>Total</i>
1950	154	141	295
1951	119	157	276
1952	110	167	277
1953	113	165	278
1954	80	165	245
1955	74	173	247
1956	51	233	284
1957	51	210	261
1958	46	230	276
1959	34	250	284
1960	39	300	339
1961	29	267	296
1962	33	276	309
1963	27	296	323
1964	24	308	332
1965	29	335	364
1966	28	339	367

“ Smoking is an old established custom, and today nearly twelve million men and over six million women in Britain are fairly heavy smokers. In 1952 an enquiry was held to find out the relationship between smoking and lung cancer.

The scientific results of this enquiry were interesting :—

Among non-smokers, one death in every 300 was due to lung cancer. Whereas in those who smoked ten cigarettes a day, lung cancer accounted for one death in every twenty-five. In people who smoked twenty cigarettes a day, one in every eight was due to lung cancer.

Nor is lung cancer, harmful though it is, the only bad result of smoking. Bronchitis is aggravated by smoking ; smoking depresses the appetite, and can also affect the heart, the arteries and the stomach. Taking everything into consideration, it can be said that the greatest step we could take in making lung cancer less common would be to teach young people not to smoke.”

Over the same period in the area covered by South-East Derbyshire, deaths from Respiratory Tuberculosis have fallen from 19—0 whilst Carcinoma of the Lung has increased from 18-43, and deaths from other Carcinoma from 87-131.

It should be noted that of the 43 deaths due to cancer of the Lung, 35 were males, whilst female deaths were 8.

The total for other cancer decreased from 152-131.

The relevant details are given in the table below :—

Deaths from :—

<i>Year</i>	<i>Population</i>	<i>Respiratory Tuberculosis</i>			<i>Carcinoma of the Lung.</i>			<i>Other Carcinoma</i>
		M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	Total
1950	74,130	11	8	19	15	3	18	87
1951	76,810	8	3	11	16	3	19	106
1952	78,160	14	4	18	18	4	22	107
1953	78,350	5	4	9	15	5	20	97
1954	78,680	6	0	6	11	2	13	97
1955	79,520	5	5	10	13	3	16	97
1956	82,310	3	1	4	20	5	25	138
1957	84,530	1	4	5	15	2	17	125
1958	87,280	2	1	3	26	6	32	115
1959	90,930	4	0	4	24	2	26	118
1960	94,550	7	0	7	31	8	39	129
1961	96,580	3	2	5	27	6	33	122
1962	99,140	4	0	4	34	2	36	115
1963	101,440	3	0	3	38	3	41	135
1964	102,470	2	0	2	41	6	47	130
1965	104,100	2	2	4	39	16	55	152
1966	105,140	—	—	—	35	8	43	131

If allowance is made for population, the *increase* over the last ten years in deaths from Carcinoma of the Lung, is over 70 per cent., whilst that from other Carcinoma has decreased by 12 per cent.

It might well be asked what is being done about this Public Health problem, which in future years will assume greater importance than at present, if the present trend continues. All Authorities have a duty with regard to Public Health propaganda and Health Education, and in this district talks have been given to children in Secondary Schools on the danger of smoking, particularly cigarettes, and also to Voluntary Bodies. These talks have been given with and without the aid of films and film-strips which are available on the subject. The films include those now made available by the Central Office of Information, which are suitable not only for senior schools, but also includes one made especially for junior and primary schools. This particular film was well received in both senior and junior schools in the District. My thanks are due to Dr. J. M. D. Corrigan, the Senior School Medical Officer of the County for her assistance in this matter.

No matter what may be done in schools it is only tackling the problem with regard to the future generation. Unfortunately, it has been shown that the example of parents with regard to smoking, seriously prejudices their children's chance of not smoking. As might be expected the percentage of children who smoke, is highest where both parents smoke and lowest where both parents do not smoke. Example in this matter having greater effect than words alone.

Some epidemiologists regard this threat of Cancer of the Lungs as the greatest Public Health Menace of our times.

TABLE SHOWING CAUSES OF DEATH.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Male	Female	Total
1—Tuberculosis, respiratory ...	—	—	—
2—Tuberculosis, other ...	—	—	—
3—Syphilitic disease ...	—	—	—
4—Diphtheria ...	—	—	—
5—Whooping cough ...	—	—	—
6—Meningococcal infections ...	—	—	—
7—Acute poliomyelitis ...	—	—	—
8—Measles ...	—	—	—
9—Other infective & parasitic diseases ...	1	4	5
10—Malignant neoplasm, stomach ...	16	7	23
11—Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus ...	35	8	43
12—Malignant neoplasm, breast ...	—	11	11
13—Malignant neoplasm, uterus ...	—	3	3
14—Other malignant & lymphatic neoplasms ...	46	48	94
15—Leukaemia, aleukaemia ...	1	2	3
16—Diabetes ...	5	8	13
17—Vascular lesions of Nervous system ...	59	64	123
18—Coronary disease, angina ...	144	52	196
19—Hypertension with heart disease ...	6	11	17
20—Other heart disease ...	55	83	138
21—Other circulatory disease ...	14	24	38
22—Influenza ...	3	6	9
23—Pneumonia ...	29	26	55
24—Bronchitis ...	51	19	70
25—Other diseases of respiratory system ...	1	4	5
26—Ulcer of stomach & duodenum ...	4	4	8
27—Gastritis, enteritis & diarrhoea ...	1	1	2
28—Nephritis and nephrosis ...	3	3	6
29—Hyperplasia of prostate ...	3	—	3
30—Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion...	—	—	—
31—Congenital malformations ...	2	4	6
32—Other defined & ill-defined diseases ...	35	43	78
33—Motor vehicle accidents ...	11	5	16
34—All other accidents ...	13	8	21
35—Suicide ...	3	6	9
36—Homicide & operations of War ...	—	—	—
All causes ...	541	454	995

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

					<i>Number of cases</i> . . .	
CASES NOTIFIED DURING 1966.					<i>Notified</i>	<i>Removed to Hospital.</i>
Tuberculosis—Pulmonary	...	...	...	...	16	12
Tuberculosis—Other Forms	...	...	...	...	7	6
Smallpox : —						
No. vaccinated and revaccinated	...	...	...	...	—	—
No. vaccinated in infancy	...	...	...	...	—	—
No. unvaccinated	...	...	...	...	—	—
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	63	—
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	—	—
Enteric Fever : —						
Typhoid	...	...	...	...	—	—
Para-Typhoid	...	...	...	...	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	...	...	—	—
Cerebro-spinal Fever	...	...	...	...	—	—
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	1	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	...	...	...	...	—	—
Meningococcal Infection	...	...	...	...	1	1
Acute Encephalitis : —						
(a) Infective	...	...	...	...	—	—
(b) Post-Infectious	...	...	...	...	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis : —						
(a) Paralytic	...	...	...	...	—	—
(b) Non-paralytic	...	...	...	...	—	—
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	11	—
Measles	...	...	...	...	541	—
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	43	—
Other diseases (specifying them) : —						
Dysentery	...	...	...	...	5	1
Food Poisoning	...	...	...	...	2	2
					690	22

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

(The figures in parentheses relate to last year).

Scarlet Fever.

There were 63 (78) cases of Scarlet Fever notified in the District during the year. No cases were admitted to hospital. Most cases occurred in the 5 - 9 age group and the greatest number of notifications occurred in the last Quarter of the year, i.e. 24.

It will be noticed that Breadsall and Littleover had the largest number of notifications.

TABLE 1. NOTIFICATION BY AGE AND SEX.

Year	Under 1	1	2	3	4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25+	Total
Males	—	—	1	1	2	25	—	1	1	31
Females	—	1	3	3	5	20	—	—	—	32
GRAND TOTAL 63										

TABLE 2. NOTIFICATION BY PARISHES.

Alvaston	...	3	Littleover	...	10	Shelton Lock	...	1
Borrowash	...	3	Little Eaton	...	2	Stanley Common	...	1
Breadsall	...	12	Melbourne	...	6	Sinfin	...	1
Chaddesden	...	8	Spondon	...	4			
Chellaston	...	7	Sandiacre	...	5			

Diphtheria.

No cases have been notified for 5 years and no deaths have occurred from this disease for 20 years.

Whooping Cough.

During the year 43 (37) cases of Whooping Cough were notified. No cases were admitted to hospital. The greatest number of notifications occurred during the 3rd Quarter of the year ; i.e. 14. It is encouraging to report the decreased incidence of this disease, since there has been a steady fall in notifications from 1957, with the exception of 1960 and 1964, when there were 150 and 100 cases, respectively.

TABLE 1. NOTIFICATION BY AGE AND SEX.

Year	Under 1	1	2	3	4	5-9	10-14	15-24	Age Unknown	Total
Males	2	—	—	5	2	9	—	1	—	19
Females	1	3	2	4	6	7	—	—	1	24
GRAND TOTAL 43.										

TABLE 2. UNDER 5 YEARS.

Males—9.

Females—16.

TABLE 3. NOTIFICATION BY PARISHES.

Alvaston	...	10	Barrow-on-Trent	1	Little Eaton	...	1	
Allenton	...	1	Chaddesden	...	12	Melbourne	...	1
Borrowash	...	5	Chellaston	...	1	Stanton-by-Bridge	...	2
Breadsall	...	3	Littleover	...	1	Spondon	...	3
						Swarkestone	...	2

TABLE 4.

Whooping Cough Notifications in the District, 1950/66.

1950	...	426	1955	...	215	1961	...	70
1951	...	289	1956	...	271	1962	...	5
1952	...	371	1957	...	146	1963	...	27
1953	...	293	1958	...	75	1964	...	100
1954	...	291	1959	...	38	1965	...	37
			1960	...	150	1966	...	43

Measles.

During the year 541 (1,513) cases were notified by general practitioners. No cases were admitted to hospital. The last Quarter having the largest number of notifications, i.e. 245. Chaddesden and Littleover had the greatest number of notifications. A measles vaccine is now available and in its early stages of general use.

TABLE 1. NOTIFICATION BY AGE AND SEX.

	Under					Age Un-					
Year	1	1	2	3	4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25+	known	Total
Males	11	29	49	41	33	107	8	—	1	—	279
Females	11	28	47	35	30	101	4	3	2	1	262

GRAND TOTAL 541.

TABLE 2. NOTIFICATION BY PARISHES.

Alvaston	...	60	Chellaston	...	13	Sandiacre	...	18
Allenton &			Draycott	...	24	Stanton-by-Dale		1
Shelton Lock		13	Dale Abbey	...	6	Stanley Common		2
Barrow-on-Trent		3	Little Eaton		2	Sinfin	...	3
Breadsall	...	31	Littleover	...	145	Spondon	...	18
Borrowash	...	30	Ockbrook	...	10	West Hallam	...	7
Breaston	...	18	Risley	...	5	Weston-on-Trent		4
Chaddesden		78						

Poliomyelitis.

No (0) cases of poliomyelitis occurred during the year. Vaccination is altering the poliomyelitis picture. Rigid control of vaccine preparation and the fact that millions of children and adults have been successfully vaccinated, indicates the safety and efficiency of the procedure.

No cases of poliomyelitis were notified during the three years 1960-61-62.

Meningococcal Infection.

One (0) case was notified during the year. This being a male aged 8 months who was admitted to hospital. The case was from Spondon.

Erysipelas.

One (2) case of Erysipelas was notified during the year. A female aged 71 years living at Melbourne.

Food Poisoning.

Two (2) cases of Food Poisoning were notified during the year. Both were males, one aged 61 years and the other 14 years, living at Littleover and Barrow-on-Trent, respectively. The organisms concerned were Salmonella Panama (1) and Salmonella Stanley (1).

Acute Pneumonia.

Eleven (8) cases of Acute Pneumonia were notified during the year. No (no) case were admitted to hospital. Seven cases occurred in the 1st quarter of the year.

TABLE 1. NOTIFICATION BY AGE AND SEX.

Year	Under 5	5-14	15-44	45-64	Over 65	Total
Males	—	—	1	3	1	5
Females	1	—	4	1	—	6
GRAND TOTAL 11.						

TABLE 2. NOTIFICATION BY PARISHES.

Alvaston	...	3	Chellaston	...	1	Shelton Lock	...	3
Borrowash	...	1	Melbourne	...	1	Spondon	...	2

Dysentery.

Five (67) cases were notified during the year. One case was admitted to hospital. Four cases occurred during the 3rd quarter of the year and four cases occurred in Chaddesden and the other one in West Hallam.

TABLE 1. NOTIFICATION BY AGE AND SEX.

Year	Under 1	1	2	5-9	10-14	25+	Total
Males	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Females	—	1	1	—	1	1	4
GRAND TOTAL 5.							

No cases of Acute Encephalitis, Smallpox, Enteric, Typhoid or Paratyphoid Fever, Puerperal Pyrexia or Ophthalmia Neonatorum were notified during the year. Last year there was one case of Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

Tuberculosis.

RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS.

Sixteen (31) cases of Respiratory Tuberculosis were notified during the year. The proportion occurring in the 15-24 age group, showed a decrease. It is hoped that with the use of B.C.G. Vaccine, it will further reduce the percentage of cases in this age group. They are, in the main, early cases and represent the impact of industry on the younger generation who have left school.

B.C.G. Vaccination is now offered to all pupils aged 13 years and over attending senior schools in the district.

For treatment to be successful every effort must be made to find the disease at the earliest possible stage and with the present services available, there can be little excuse for any adult not seeking the advice of the Consultant Chest Physician, Green Lane Clinic, Derby, through the kind offices of his or her doctor.

TABLE 1. NOTIFICATION BY AGE AND SEX.

Year	2-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	Total
Males	—	2	—	1	—	2	1	—	1	2	9
Females	—	1	—	1	1	1	2	—	1	—	7
GRAND TOTAL 16.											

TABLE 2. NOTIFICATION BY PARISHES.

Alvaston	...	1	Borrowash	...	2	Spondon	...	4
Chaddesden	...	2	Draycott	...	2	Sandiacre	...	2
Breaston	...	1	Ockbrook	...	1	West Hallam	...	1

TUBERCULAR MENINGITIS.

The Minister of Food issued a special milk designation order, making this District one in which only designated milk may be sold after 1st October, 1954. Designated milks are pasteurised milk, sterilised milk and tuberculin tested milk. There is no doubt that the practice of extending such areas throughout the country will, in the course of time, prevent the occurrence of this disease. It is gratifying to note that no cases occurred during the year in this district.

TUBERCULOSIS—OTHER.

Seven (3) cases of Tuberculosis, other than Respiratory or Meningitis, were notified during the year. In 1955 fifteen cases were notified.

TABLE 1. NOTIFICATION BY AGE AND SEX.

Year	2-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	Total
Males	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	4
Females	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	3
GRAND TOTAL 7.								

TABLE 2. NOTIFICATION BY PARISHES.

Chaddesden	...	2	Melbourne	...	1	Littleover	...	1
Borrowash	...	1	Ockbrook	...	1	Spondon	...	1

TABLE 3. NOTIFICATION BY PART AFFECTED.

Cervical Glands ... 7.

I should like to thank the Consultant Chest Physician, Dr. Morrow-Brown, and his Colleagues, for their unfailing help and assistance at all times in regard to Tuberculosis patients.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

Immunisation in the District is undertaken by General Practitioners and also by the Assistant Medical Officers of the County Council at the various Clinics.

The County Medical Officer and his staff have very kindly provided detailed figures relating to this District.

The number of children immunised during the year 1966: —

Primary	...	...	...	1,847
Booster	...	...	...	1,803
				<hr/>
			Total ...	3,650
				<hr/>

The policy of offering Diphtheria Immunisation to school-children whilst they are in attendance at school, has been greatly appreciated by the parents. This has resulted in a number of children who, because of ill health, etc., had not been immunised, being given the opportunity of having the injections at school.

REVIEW OF TUBERCULOSIS MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY OVER THE LAST 29 YEARS (1937-66) IN THE SOUTH-EAST DERBYSHIRE RURAL DISTRICT.

There is no doubt that the provision of good housing, both Council and private development, has played a very important part in the fight against pulmonary tuberculosis and the present position must be due in some measure to this factor. In addition, in recent times, redistribution of income with the resultant raised standard of living, increased amenities, wider range of foods, etc., will have made a contribution.

Progress from now on will, of necessity, be slower, but this should be no cause for despondency or complacency, since no-one can be satisfied until this disease has been eradicated from the community.

NOTIFICATIONS.

DEATHS.

YEAR	RESPIRATORY.			T.B. OTHER			RESPIRATORY			T.B. OTHER			POPULATION	NOTIFICATIONS PER 10,000
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.		
1966	9	7	16	4	3	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	105,140	2.25
1965	20	11	31	1	2	3	2	2	4	0	1	1	104,090	
1964	15	11	26	1	4	5	2	—	2	—	—	—	102,470	2.80
1963	15	5	20	4	2	6	3	—	3	—	—	—	101,440	
1962	10	2	12	3	4	7	4	—	4	—	—	—	99,140	3.17
1961	22	12	34	3	6	9	3	2	5	—	—	—	96,580	
1960	16	13	29	3	1	4	7	—	7	1	—	1	94,550	3.34
1959	12	11	23	2	4	6	4	—	4	—	—	—	90,950	
1958	22	8	30	2	6	8	2	1	3	—	—	—	87,280	4.19
1957	12	15	27	—	7	7	1	4	5	—	2	2	84,530	
1956	17	11	28	1	3	4	3	1	4	—	—	—	82,310	5.66
1955	24	20	44	7	8	15	5	5	10	1	1	2	79,520	
1954	29	23	52	4	6	10	6	—	6	1	—	1	78,680	7.90
1953	37	19	56	2	4	6	5	4	9	—	—	—	78,350	
1952	36	19	55	3	10	13	14	4	18	—	—	—	78,160	8.43
1951	34	24	58	3	3	6	8	3	11	1	1	2	78,456	
1950	36	27	63	6	3	9	11	8	19	—	2	2	75,776	9.87
1949	44	22	66	6	4	10	19	6	25	3	2	5	74,276	
1948	25	17	42	5	3	8	22	6	28	3	2	5	72,530	8.36
1947	30	25	55	9	5	14	12	5	17	3	3	6	70,350	
1946	22	29	51	6	7	13	8	9	17	1	7	8	69,040	9.87
1945	27	24	51	4	13	17	18	9	27	3	4	7	65,010	
1944	40	13	53	12	5	17	22	5	27	4	4	8	65,300	10.38
1943	25	18	43	18	4	22	18	9	27	2	3	5	65,000	
1942	31	19	50	10	5	15	11	12	23	7	4	11	64,270	10.78
1941	29	25	54	8	11	19	14	15	29	3	7	10	63,970	
1940	19	13	32	8	3	11	16	9	25	2	1	3	63,930	11.80
1938	24	20	44	7	8	15	15	8	23	3	3	6	57,120	
1937	32	24	56	8	8	16	14	10	24	3	1	4	54,260	

NOTIFICATIONS OF PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS

IN AGE GROUPS.

Year	Under 15	15-24	25-44	45+	Total
1966	3	3	6	4	16
1965	12	5	4	10	31
1964	3	2	8	13	26
1963	2	2	6	10	20
1962	—	5	3	4	12
1961	3	6	12	13	34
1960	3	8	8	10	29
1959	—	9	6	8	23
1958	—	7	12	11	30
1957	—	8	7	12	27
1956	1	6	13	8	28
1955	3	9	16	16	44
1954	5	13	20	10	52
1953	4	7	24	21	56
1952	7	11	24	13	55
1951	3	15	30	10	58
1950	8	13	35	7	63
1949	4	11	34	17	66
1948	2	10	17	13	42
1947	4	19	20	12	55
1946	1	18	26	6	51
1945	2	8	29	12	51
1944	1	22	21	12	56
1943	—	12	20	11	43
1942	—	11	28	11	50
1941	1	15	30	8	54
1940	—	7	16	9	32

TABLE SHOWING INCUBATION PERIODS AND PERIODS OF EXCLUSION FROM SCHOOL IN
CASE OF SOME INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Disease.	Usual Incubation Period (days).	Interval between Onset and Appearance of Rash (days).		PERIOD OF EXCLUSION.	
		PATIENTS.	CONTACTS.		
Scarlet Fever	...	2—5	1—2	7 days after discharge from hospital or from home isolation. (Unless "cold in the head," discharge from the nose or ear, sore throat, or septic spots be present).	Children—no exclusion. Persons engaged in the preparation or service of school meals to be excluded until Medical Officer of Health certifies that they may resume work.
Diphtheria	...	2—5	—	Until pronounced by a medical practitioner to be fit and free from infection.	At least 7 days; Return to school should not be permitted until bacteriological examination has proved negative.
Measles	..	10—15	3—4	10 days after the appearance of the rash if the child feels well.	Children under 5 years of age should be excluded for 14 days from the date of appearance of the rash in the last case in the house. Other contacts can attend school. Any contact suffering from a cough, cold, chill or red eyes should be immediately excluded. A child who is known with certainty to have had the disease need not be excluded.
German Measles	14—21	0—2	0—2	7 days from the appearance of the rash. if the child feels well.	None.
Whooping Cough	7—10	—	—	28 days from the beginning of the characteristic cough.	Children under 7 years of age should be excluded for 21 days from the date of onset of the disease in the last case in the house. A child who is known with certainty to have had the disease need not be excluded.
Mumps	...	12—28	—	7 days from the subsidence of all swelling.	None.
Chicken Pox	...	11—21	0—2	14 days from the date of appearance of the rash.	None.
Poliomyelitis	...	7—14	—	At least 6 weeks.	At least 21 days.
Encephalitis	...	4—30	—	Will usually require a much longer period for recovery.	As for diphtheria.
Meningococcal Infection	...	2—10	—	As for diphtheria.	

NEO-NATAL MORTALITY.

Particulars of infants who died under 4 weeks of age during 1966 :—

PLACE OF BIRTH	PARISH.	CAUSE OF DEATH.	AGE AT DEATH.
Children's Hospital, Holborn. 31/12/65	Borrowash.	1. (a) Congenital Heart Disease.	1 month.
Nightingale Home. 6/1/66.	Spondon.	1. (a) Cerebral Hæmorrhage & Pulmonary Syndrome of the New Born.	4 hours.
City Hospital. 20/2/66.	Breadsall.	1. (a) Atelectasis. 2. Achondroplasia.	45 minutes.
Nightingale Home. 10/3/66.	Chaddesden	1. (a) Cerebral Hæmorrhage. (b) Asphyxia. (c) Hyaline Membrane Disease. 2. Prematurity.	2 days.
Nightingale Home. 12/5/66.	Alvaston.	1. (a) Cerebral Hæmorrhage. (b) Asphyxia.	1 day.
Delivered at Home. 24/5/66.	Alvaston.	1. (a) Congenital Heart Lesion.	1 day.
Women's Hospital, Nottingham. 4/6/66.	Sandiacre.	1. (a) Hæmorrhage Disease of the New Born. (b) Prematurity.	5 days.
City Hospital. 4/6/66.	Borrowash.	1. (a) Encephalic.	45 minutes.
Nightingale Home. 10/6/66	Stanley Common.	1. (a) Hyaline Membrane Disease (b) Prematurity.	15 hours.
Nightingale Home. 15/6/66.	Spondon.	1. (a) Hyaline Membrane Disease (b) Prematurity.	8 hours.
Nightingale Home. 16/6/66.	Chaddesden	1. (a) Asphyxia. (b) Hyaline Membrane Disease	1 day.
Nightingale Home. 24/6/66.	Chellaston	1. (a) Asphyxia. (b) Hyaline Membrane Disease	1 day.
Nightingale Home. 26/6/66.	Chaddesden	1. (a) Asphyxia. (b) Inhalation of Mucus.	15 minutes.

NEO-NATAL MORTALITY.

Particulars of infants who died under 4 weeks of age during 1966 :—

PLACE OF BIRTH.	PARISH.	CAUSE OF DEATH.	AGE AT DEATH.
Nightingale Home 28/6/66.	Chaddesden	1. (a) Asphyxia. (b) Hyaline Membrane Disease	2 days.
City Hospital, Nottingham. 4/7/66.	West Hallam	1. (a) Prematurity. 2. Cranial Hæmorrhage.	9 hours.
City Hospital. 16/8/66.	Chaddesden	1. (a) Maternal A.P.H. (b) Placenta Praevia/Vasa Praevia. 2. Mild Toxaemia.	1 minute.
Nightingale Home. 21/8/66.	Borrowash	1. (a) Asphyxia. (b) Prematurity.	1 day.
Delivered at Home. 1/10/66.	Chaddesden	1. (a) Meningitis. 2. Meningomyelocoele.	1 week.
Nightingale Home. 3/10/66.	Littleover	1. (a) Sclerema. (b) Pneumonia. (c) Prematurity.	6 days.
City Hospital. 25/10/66.	Chaddesden	1. (a) Atelectasis. (b) Foetal Distress. 2. Maternal Toxæmia Pregnancy.	6 minutes.
City Hospital. 21/10/66.	Chaddesden	1. Major degree of Congenital Hydrocephalus. (b) Dorsal Lumbar Spina Bifida. 2. Craniotomy.	1 hour.
Nightingale Home. 21/11/66.	Alvaston.	1. (a) Pneumonia. (b) Prematurity.	1 day.
Nightingale Home. 25/11/66.	Chellaston	1. (a) Broncho Pneumonia (b) Respiratory Distress Syndrome. (c) Prematurity.	4 days.
Nightingale Home. 21/12/66.	Littleover	1 (a) Asphyxia. (b) Prematurity.	12 hours.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION.

The Central Electricity Generating Board has a number of power stations adjoining the River Trent ; three of these, at Castle Donington, Spondon and Willington, are in close proximity to this district and a new station under construction at Ratcliffe-on-Soar is only a few miles away. In addition to monitoring stations operated by the Board, the Council has six pollution measuring sites, the locations of which have been selected with regard to the position of the power stations. The following particulars relate to the Council's measuring stations : —

<i>Site</i>	<i>Instrument(s)</i>		<i>Grid</i>
<i>No.</i>	<i>& Classification.</i>	<i>Address of Site.</i>	<i>Reference.</i>
1	D 12 L	Sewage Works, Shardlow.	43/454307
2	D 12 L	Aston Hill Farm, Aston-on-Trent.	43/407299
3	D 12 L	Moorway Farm, Littleover.	43/329329
4	D 12 L	Arleston House Farm, Sinfen.	43/338303
5	12 L	St. Bride's Farm, Stanton-by-Bridge.	43/369255
6	D 12	Newton Corner, Ramsley, Melbourne	43/408263

D = British Standard Deposit Gauge.

L = Lead Dioxide Instrument.

12 = Instruments situated in open country to monitor a particular source.

The analytical work is carried out monthly by the Derbyshire County Analyst's Department and the data in the tables gives the amount of insoluble matter collected in the British Standard Deposit Gauges expressed in milligrammes per square metre per day ($\text{mg}/\text{m}^2\text{d}$); the amount of rainfall in inches; and the mean rate of absorption of sulphur compounds by the lead dioxide instruments. The rate of sulphation of the Standard Lead Dioxide Candle is expressed as milligrammes of Sulphur Trioxide per 100 square centimetres of lead dioxide surface per day. ($\text{mg. SO}_3/100\text{cm}^2 \text{ PbO}_2\text{d.}$). Corrected to Batch "A" lead dioxide.

This does not imply that the sulphur absorbed by the dioxide was in the form of Sulphur Trioxide in the air ; it is merely the Analyst's method of recording amounts of Sulphate in the exposed candle.

mg SO₃/100cm² PbO₂.d.— Batch “A” PbO₂ (Louvered Cover)

Site No.	1		2		3		4		5	
	1965	1966 +/- %	1965	1966 +/- %	1965	1966 +/- %	1965	1966 +/- %	1965	1966 +/- %
Jan. ...	1.77	1.76 -0.01 ½	1.68	1.72 +0.04 2	1.84	2.16 +0.32 17	2.43	1.80 -0.63 26	1.74	1.64 -0.10 ½
Feb. ..	1.91	1.78 -0.13 7	1.46	1.22 -0.24 16	2.10	1.69 -0.41 19	1.49	1.49 0	1.73	1.22 -0.51 29
March ..	1.51	1.71 +0.20 13	3.02	1.08 -1.94 64	2.21	1.07 -1.14 51	1.94	1.25 -0.69 35	A	1.46
April ...	A	1.03	1.09	0.87 -0.22 20	0.91	1.37 +0.46 50	1.18	1.05 -0.13 11	1.10	0.80 -0.30 3
May ...	1.20	1.08 -0.12 10	0.70	0.38 -0.32 45	0.79	0.91 +0.12 15	0.75	1.19 -0.44 59	0.85	0.92 +0.07 8
June ...	1.28	0.99 -0.29 23	0.64	0.59 -0.05 8	0.84	0.57 -0.27 33	0.79	0.94 +0.15 19	0.89	0.82 -0.07 8
July ...	1.02	0.99 -0.03 3	0.38	0.48 +0.10 3	0.42	0.49 +0.07 17	0.49	0.56 +0.07 14	0.69	0.78 +0.09 13
Aug. ...	0.92	0.94 +0.02 2	0.42	0.47 +0.05 12	0.37	1.02 +0.65 176	0.45	0.68 +0.23 51	0.65	0.66 +0.01 1
Sept. ...	1.23	1.34 +0.11 9	0.60	0.63 +0.03 5	0.65	0.88 +0.23 35	0.74	1.03 +0.29 39	1.04	0.79 -0.25 24
Oct. ...	1.25	1.09 -0.16 13	0.87	0.81 -0.06 7	1.30	0.89 -0.41 31	1.01	1.01 0	1.08	0.96 -0.12 11
Nov. ...	1.93	2.18 +0.25 13	1.36	1.38 +0.02 1	4.58	1.36 -3.22 70	3.71	1.32 -2.39 64	1.57	1.60 +0.03 2
Dec. ...	2.41	2.03 -0.38 16	1.31	1.24 -0.07 5	1.65	2.22 +0.57 34	1.46	1.41 -0.05 3	1.59	1.68 +0.09 6
Average	1.49	1.41 -0.08 5	1.16	0.91 -0.25 21	1.47	1.22 -0.25 17	1.37	1.14 -0.23 17	1.18	1.11 -0.07 6

A = No analysis made.

Undissolved Matter - mg/m²d.

Site No.	1			2			3			4			6		
	1965	1966	+/- %	1965	1966	+/- %	1965	1966	+/- %	1965	1966	+/- %	1965	1966	+/- %
Jan. ...	36	60	+24 66	A 44			51 87	+36 71		107 42	—65 61		98 45	—53 54	
Feb. ..	41	74	+33 80	44 55	+11 25		32 96	+64 200		34 73	+39 115		31 103	+72 232	
March ..	63	40	—23 36	66 52	—14 21		78 52	—26 33		106 85	—21 20		90 9	—81 90	
April ...	190	39	—151 79	128 66	—62 48		86 82	—4 5		74 64	—10 14		74 204	+130 176	
May ..	66	57	—9 14	56 51	—5 9		67 82	+15 26		62 69	+7 11		78 203	+125 160	
June ...	65	78	+13 20	158 147	—11 7		61 65	+4 7		67 53	—14 21		119 153	+34 29	
July ..	83	46	—37 44	65 119	+54 83		49 303	+254 518		66 521	+455 689		57 93	+36 63	
Aug. ...	53	53	0 0	132 34	—98 74		109 145	+36 33		64 87	+23 36		84 70	—14 17	
Sept. ..	63	36	—27 43	55 12	—43 78		41 14	—27 66		44 44	0 0		82 67	—15 18	
Oct. ...	38	45	+7 18	130 112	—18 14		85 258	+173 203		45 91	+46 102		28 90	+62 221	
Nov. ...	130	68	—62 48	110 50	—60 46		76 96	+20 26		76 75	—1 1		70 31	—39 56	
Dec. ...	72	46	—26 36	40 30	—10 25		A 56			69 96	+27 39		32 33	+1 3	
Average	75	54	—21 28	89 64	—25 28		67 111	+44 66		68 108	+40 59		70 92	+22 31	

A = No analysis made.

RAINFALL IN INCHES

Site No.	1				2				3				4				6							
	1965		1966		+/-		%		1965		1966		+/-		%		1965		1966		+/-		%	
...	1.26	2.01	+0.75	59	A	1.95			1.62	2.28	+0.66	41	1.88	2.08	+0.20	11	1.85	1.91	+0.06	3				
Jan.	...	0.41	2.91	+2.50	610	0.33	0.82	+0.49	148	0.44	3.09	+2.65	602	0.32	3.05	+2.73	853	0.34	3.03	+2.69	791			
Feb.	...	2.21	0.67	-1.54	70	1.95	0.76	-1.19	61	1.61	0.84	-0.77	48	1.93	0.98	-0.95	49	2.31	0.46	-1.85	80			
March	...	0.87	3.49	+2.62	301	1.46	2.95	+1.49	102	1.28	3.09	+1.81	141	1.16	2.70	+1.54	133	1.10	2.09	+0.99	90			
April	...	1.52	1.38	-0.14	9	1.38	1.32	-0.06	4	1.86	1.88	+0.02	1	1.71	1.70	-0.01	½	1.54	1.33	-0.21	14			
May	...	2.06	2.50	+0.44	41	1.93	1.19	-0.74	38	2.19	2.58	+0.39	18	1.87	1.66	-0.21	11	1.91	1.43	-0.48	25			
June	...	2.34	2.13	-0.21	9	2.30	1.75	-0.55	24	3.35	2.77	-0.58	17	3.03	2.30	-0.73	24	2.40	1.94	-0.46	19			
July	...	2.06	2.85	+0.79	38	1.41	2.71	+1.30	92	1.65	3.09	+1.44	87	2.33	3.36	+1.03	44	2.09	2.81	+0.72	34			
Aug.	...	4.97	1.13	-3.84	72	3.89	0.98	-2.91	75	4.00	1.46	-2.54	63	3.81	1.52	-2.29	60	4.07	1.30	-2.77	68			
Sept.	...	0.68	3.76	+3.08	453	0.50	3.83	+3.33	666	0.77	3.79	+3.02	392	0.60	3.84	+3.24	540	0.68	4.16	+3.48	519			
Oct.	...	2.24	1.54	-0.70	31	2.04	1.57	-0.47	23	2.24	1.52	-0.72	32	2.20	1.38	-0.82	37	2.45	1.46	-0.99	40			
Nov.	...	3.43	1.94	-1.49	43	3.82	1.89	-1.93	50	A	2.40			4.10	2.24	-1.86	45	3.85	2.18	-1.67	43			
Dec.	..																							
Average		2.00	2.19	+0.19	144	1.91	1.81	-0.10	½	1.90	2.40	+0.50	26	2.06	2.23	+0.17	8	2.05	2.01	-0.04	2			

A—No analysis made.

YEARLY AVERAGES.

The following three tables are comprised of monthly average figures for the year. The percentages given are expressions of the highest reading in the group.

mg. SO₂/100cm² PbO₂.d.

Shardlow	...	...	1.41	datum	...	...	...	%
Littleover	...	...	1.22	0.19	...	...	...	13
Sinfin	...	...	1.14	0.27	...	...	...	19
Stanton-by-Bridge	...	...	1.11	0.30	...	...	...	21
Aston	...	...	0.91	0.50	...	...	...	35

The stations are in the same sequence as last year, this year Aston being 35% less polluted with sulphur compounds than Shardlow.

Undissolved matter mg/m².d.

Littleover	...	...	111	datum	...	...	...	%
Sinfin	...	...	108	3	...	...	...	3
Ramsley	...	...	92	19	...	...	...	17
Aston	...	...	64	47	...	...	...	42
Shardlow	...	...	54	57	...	...	...	51

This year Littleover heads the list having been the least polluted with insoluble matter from the previous two years.

Rainfall in inches.

Littleover	...	...	2.40	datum	...	...	...	%
Sinfin	...	...	2.23	0.17	...	...	...	7
Shardlow	...	...	2.19	0.21	...	...	...	9
Ramsley	...	...	2.01	0.39	...	...	...	16
Aston	...	...	1.81	0.59	...	...	...	24

Littleover received the most rainfall this year compared with last year when it was bottom of the list with 1.90 inches.

The Warren Spring Laboratory engaged on atmospheric pollution states that to obtain a true picture of pollution in a district one must look at the figures covering at least five years. Here follows the five yearly figures.

mg. SO₃/100cm² PbO₂.d.— Batch “A” Pb.O₂ (Louvered Cover)

Average of all Sites.

		1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	5 Year Average	1966	+ or —	%
January	...	1.88	2.22	3.03	2.08	1.89	2.22	1.81	—0.41	18
February	...	1.57	1.64	2.48	1.63	1.74	1.81	1.48	—0.33	18
March	...	1.26	1.63	1.49	1.74	2.17	1.66	1.31	—0.35	21
April	...	0.91	1.49	1.39	1.15	1.07	1.20	1.02	—0.18	15
May	...	0.88	0.97	1.09	1.08	0.86	0.97	0.89	—0.08	8
June	...	0.81	0.82	1.04	0.76	0.89	0.86	0.78	—0.08	9
July	...	0.68	0.75	0.65	0.70	0.60	0.67	0.66	—0.01	1
August	...	0.72	0.73	0.69	0.80	0.56	0.70	0.75	+0.05	7
September	...	0.79	0.86	0.85	0.81	0.85	0.83	0.93	+0.10	12
October	...	0.99	1.21	1.14	1.29	1.10	1.14	0.95	—0.19	17
November	...	1.78	1.61	1.66	1.93	2.63	1.92	1.57	—0.35	18
December	...	2.30	2.08	2.04	2.34	1.61	2.07	1.72	—0.35	17
Average		1.21	1.33	1.46	1.36	1.35	1.34	1.16	—0.18	13

UNDISSOLVED MATTER. mg/m²d.

Average of all Sites.

	Average of all Sites.					5 Year			
	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	Average	1966	+ or -	%
January ...	64	86	79	90	73	78	55	—23	29
February ...	64	47	72	70	36	58	80	+22	38
March ...	78	59	76	96	81	78	48	—30	38
April ...	74	57	77	64	110	72	91	+19	26
May ...	64	82	82	85	66	76	92	+16	61
June ...	77	67	160	102	94	100	99	—1	1
July ...	51	68	78	94	64	71	216	+145	204
August ...	74	47	64	89	88	72	78	+6	8
September ...	58	58	75	104	57	70	34	—36	51
October ...	53	35	40	84	65	55	119	+64	116
November ..	57	50	76	49	92	65	64	—1	1
December ...	41	47	86	88	53	63	52	—11	17
Average	63	59	80	86	73	72	86	+14	19

RAINFALL IN INCHES

Average of all sites.

		1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	5 Year Average	1966	+ or —	%
January	...	2.17	1.57	0.30	0.55	1.65	1.25	2.04	+0.79	63
February	...	1.41	0.56	0.25	0.41	0.37	0.60	2.58	+1.98	330
March	...	0.24	0.82	2.08	2.34	2.08	1.51	0.74	—0.77	51
April	...	2.72	1.66	1.58	1.36	1.17	1.70	2.86	+1.16	68
May	...	0.77	1.41	0.88	1.44	1.60	1.22	1.51	+0.29	24
June	...	0.86	0.32	2.95	1.61	1.91	1.53	1.87	+0.34	22
July	...	2.44	1.27	1.63	2.11	2.68	2.02	2.18	+0.16	8
August	...	2.13	3.37	2.94	1.65	1.90	2.40	2.96	+0.56	23
September	...	1.17	2.70	2.14	0.31	4.18	2.10	1.28	—0.82	39
October	,	1.63	0.44	0.78	0.62	0.65	0.82	3.87	+3.05	372
November	...	2.92	0.82	3.52	0.78	2.25	2.60	1.49	—1.11	43
December	...	2.02	1.34	0.22	1.36	2.80	1.55	2.13	+0.58	37
Average		1.54	1.36	1.61	1.21	2.20	1.61	2.22	+0.61	38

In addition to the six measuring stations referred to, the Council operates a daily smoke and sulphur recording apparatus which is situated at the offices in St. Mary's Gate, Derby. This instrument forms part of the national pollution survey, (Station Derby 15) and the following figures are extracted from the records relating to this Station.

**NATIONAL SURVEY OF AIR POLLUTION :—DERBY 15—
DAILY INSTRUMENT.**

Lowest Daily Concentration in microgrammes per cubic metre.

SMOKE.					SULPHUR DIOXIDE.			
	1965	1966	+ or —	%	1965	1966	+ or —	%
Jan. ...	48	70	+22	46	81	61	—20	25
Feb. ...	92	34	—58	63	120	47	—73	61
March ...	84	46	—38	45	144	28	—116	80
April ...	44	19	—25	57	95	32	—63	66
May ...	32	12	—20	62	39	33	—6	15
June ...	16	8	—8	50	16	29	+13	81
July ...	19	7	—12	63	29	22	—7	24
August ...	26	8	—18	69	29	20	—9	31
Sept. ...	28	7	—21	75	32	20	—12	37
Oct. ...	36	35	—1	3	46	51	+5	11
Nov. ...	30	43	+13	43	57	59	+2	3
Dec. ...	10	37	+27	270	67	53	—14	21

NATIONAL SURVEY OF AIR POLLUTION :—DERBY 15— DAILY INSTRUMENT.

Highest Daily Concentration in microgrammes per cubic metre.

		SMOKE				SULPHUR DIOXIDE.					
		+ or —		No. of days above.		+ or —		No. of days above.			
		1965	1966	500 μg	1000 μg	1500 μg	1965	1966	500 μg	1000 μg	1500 μg
January	...	436	629	+193	44	1	541	410	—131	24	
February	...	596	454	—142	25		391	397	+6	1	
March	...	440	198	—242	55		411	323	—88	21	
April	...	436	185	—251	58		348	239	—109	31	
May	...	128	80	—48	37		197	160	—37	19	
June	...	108	71	—37	34		149	156	+7	5	
July	...	74	73	—1	1		112	126	+14	12	
August	...	73	54	—19	26		115	112	—3	3	
September	...	183	165	—18	10		230	220	—10	4	
October	...	444	266	—178	40		367	275	—92	25	
November	...	282	424	+142	50		381	463	+82	21	
December	...	454	514	+60	13	1	395	541	+146	37	1

WIND DIRECTION AT 9 A.M. G.M.T.

	S	SSW	SW	WSW	W	WNW	NW	NNW	N	NNE	NE	ENE	E	ESE	SE	SSE
January	3	1	2	1	1	2	—	—	—	1	3	5	1	4	—	1
February	4	2	6	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	7	—	4	1	1	—
March	—	1	8	5	5	4	3	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
April	—	2	4	1	2	1	—	—	2	1	4	5	5	—	2	—
May	2	—	6	1	3	1	1	—	—	2	—	—	4	1	4	5
June	—	1	7	1	6	2	3	—	1	—	2	2	—	—	5	—
July	1	1	6	2	6	3	3	—	—	7	1	—	—	—	—	—
August	—	2	4	—	5	1	4	1	2	1	6	1	—	1	2	—
September	1	1	5	—	8	1	—	—	1	—	2	—	3	—	2	—
October	2	1	3	1	1	2	2	1	3	1	2	1	2	1	4	1
November	—	3	1	—	5	2	2	2	7	—	3	—	2	—	—	—
December	—	1	8	1	4	8	1	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	1	—

It will be seen from the foregoing table that the prevailing winds for the following months were : —

January—Mainly East-north-easterly and East-south--easterly.

February—Predominantly North-easterly and South-westerly.

March—Mainly South-westerly and Westerly.

April—South-westerly, Easterly, North-easterly and East-north-easterly.

May—Mainly South-westerly and South-south-easterly.

June—Predominantly Westerly, South-westerly and South-easterly.

July—Predominantly Westerly, South-westerly and North-north-easterly.

August—Mainly North-easterly, Westerly, South-westerly and North-westerly.

September—Mainly Westerly.

October—Variable.

November—Predominantly Northerly and Westerly.

December—Predominately South-westerly and North-north-westerly.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT FOR 1966.

Weather at Broomfield College, Derbyshire College of
Agriculture, Morley, during 1966.

I am grateful to Mr. P. A. Missen, the Principal of the Derbyshire College of Agriculture, Morley, for the following report : —

“ Again you will see it was a wetter year than average, beating 1965 by about 1in. of rainfall. In fact, the wettest year since the very bad year of 1960. At the same time it was also the dullest year for ten years. Apart from these items I suppose there was nothing outstanding, save for the fact that there wasn't a single month that one could regard as a dry month.”

Month	Total Rainfall ins.	Sunshine		Mean Air Temp.		No. of Frosts (30°F. or less)		
		Av./Day	Total	°F.		Ground.	Air.	
		hrs.	hrs.	Max.	Min.			
January	2.34	1.0 ...	31.1	40.0 ...	32.0	21 ...	15	
February	4.80	1.4 ...	40.2	45.0 ...	37.0	16 ...	10	
March	1.27	3.5 ...	108.5	49.0 ..	37.0	14 ...	6	
April	4.31	3.0 ...	89.3	49.0 ...	39.0	11 ...	6	
May	2.21	6.9 ...	213.9	59.5 ...	43.5	6 ...	0	
June	2.86	4.95 ...	148.5	66.5 ...	52.3	0 ...	0	
July	2.37	4.7 ...	147.2	66.0 ...	50.0	0 ...	0	
August	3.18	4.91 ...	152.3	65.4 ...	48.4	0 ...	0	
September	1.89	3.97 ...	119.0	66.7 ...	48.2	0 ...	0	
October	4.80	2.62 ...	81.3	55.5 ...	43.9	7 ...	1	
November	2.02	1.39 ...	41.6	45.8 ...	36.7	22 ...	4	
December	3.54	1.04 ...	32.2	45.1 ...	35.3	21 ...	7	
Total	35.59"	1,205.1 hrs.						
1965	34.68"	1,297.3 hrs.						

Highest Air Maximum Temperature	—	79°F. on 18th August.
Lowest Air Minimum Temperature	—	17°F. on 19th January.
Most Rainfall in a day	—	1.5in. on 13th October.
Most Sunshine in a day	—	15.7 hrs. on 30th May.

ROAD SAFETY 1966.

The Road Safety Committee continued its activities during the year and met on nine occasions.

In addition to the Rural District Council, the Police, School-teachers, Public Transport, Women's Institute, St. John Ambulance Brigade, British Road Services, Derby and District Trades Council, Parent Teachers Association and Cycling interests are represented on the Committee.

The training of child cyclists for the Cycling Proficiency Test continued and 255 children passed the test during the year.

The "Tufty" clubs at Chaddesden and Spondon at which training in road safety is given to the under five year olds, have continued their activities. The Clubs, which meet monthly at the Public Hall, Chaddesden and the Village Hall, Spondon, are well supported and are providing a very useful service.

Regretably the road accident figures for the Rural District were up again as compared with the previous year. Details of accidents involving injury are as follows :—

<i>Month</i>	<i>Accidents involving injury.</i>		<i>Fatal.</i>		<i>Persons Injured</i>			
	<i>1966</i>	<i>1965</i>	<i>1966</i>	<i>1965</i>	<i>Serious.</i>	<i>Serious.</i>	<i>Slight.</i>	<i>Slight.</i>
	1966	1965	1966	1965	1966	1965	1966	1965
January	33	33	—	—	6	17	36	32
February	32	28	—	2	12	7	21	31
March	29	21	3	—	9	8	26	20
April	33	49	2	2	10	8	30	56
May	41	41	4	2	14	9	33	40
June	38	25	1	1	17	7	37	30
July	27	33	—	1	7	9	24	28
August	37	31	—	4	9	14	33	33
September	44	36	2	2	12	9	39	37
October	51	35	1	1	17	12	52	33
November	45	48	2	1	22	15	43	46
December	42	35	3	1	10	12	45	38
Total ...	442	415	17	17	145	127	419	424

HOUSING WELFARE OFFICER.

Miss P. Brooks, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V., is the Housing Welfare Officer of this Authority. Her work deals directly with the tenants on the Council's housing estates. The total number of houses on the Authority's estates is recorded elsewhere.

Among her duties are the following :—

- (a) To help and assist by practical instruction and advise families causing concern to this Authority, because of their inability to cope with the ordinary day-to-day problems. These families may have been brought to notice because of lack of care of house, property and garden, or differences with neighbours or neglected state of children ; poor rent records, or other family problems such as ill-health, etc.
- (b) To watch over the interests and visit old people occupying Council houses.
- (c) To investigate neighbours' disputes and quarrels and other troubles between tenants, with a view to a satisfactory solution on the spot.
- (d) To assist the Housing Manager in the work of the Housing Department.
- (e) To visit and inspect houses which are the subject of a proposed exchange between the tenants.

Housing.

I am grateful to the Housing Manager, Mr. T. N. Fiske, for the following report :—

"Since the 1st January, 1966, the following vacancies have arisen in Council Houses through tenants terminating their tenancies :—

Allenton	...	1	Chellaston	...	7	Shardlow	...	1
Alvaston	...	8	Draycott	...	2	Spondon	...	31
Aston-on-Trent		5	Littleover	...	14	Stanley	...	13
Breadsall	...	1	Melbourne	...	5	West Hallam	...	4
Breaston	...	9	Ockbrook	...	36	Weston-on-Trent		1
Chaddesden		11	Sandiacre	...	18			

Total—167.

Since the 1st January, 1966, 197 re-lets have been allocated to general needs tenants, and 27 to slum clearance tenants. Of the 260 new dwellings handed over, 231 have been allocated to general needs tenants and 7 to Prefabricated Bungalow tenants. Accelerated tenancies—Nil.

Dwellings held at 31st December, 1966.

PRE-WAR DWELLINGS (including 4 war time agricultural cottages)	1,128
--	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-------

POST-WAR DWELLINGS : —

Traditional	3,997
-------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-------

Permanent aluminium bungalows—Spondon	50	
---------------------------------------	----	--

Stanley Common	50	4,097
----------------	----	-------

Occupied temporary prefabricated bungalows : —

Chellaston	43
------------	----

Dwellings purchased by the Council	..	...	23	66
			<hr/>	<hr/>
				5,291

Dwellings under construction or in Contracts let at December, 1966
—161.

Atmospheric Pollution.

In addition to the official Smokeless Zones at the Ladybower Estate, Spondon, and at Borrowash, an area at Littleover is so maintained by tenancy agreements. Two further areas at Littleover, one at Spondon and one at Alvaston have been declared and commence from March, 1967.

Fuel appliances, approved by the Coal Utilization Board and which use coke and smokeless fuel efficiently, are provided in all new Council Houses. In addition, replacements in older houses are by approved appliances. Thus, whether the house is in a smokeless zone or not, the grates are of modern design and burn smokeless fuel efficiently.

The following table shows the houses and bungalows on the Council's estates at 31st December, 1966 :—

Situation.	Pre-war houses.	War-time agricultural cottages.	Post-war houses.	Prefabri- cated bungalows.	Total
Alvaston & Boulton ...	48		346		394
Aston-on-Trent	22	2	56		80
Barrow-on-Trent			10		10
Breadsall ...			43		43
Breaston ...	86		196		282
Chaddesden ..	36		359		395
Chellaston ..	28		283	43	354
Draycott ...	70		59		129
Little Eaton ..	32		50		82
Littleover ...	62		277		339
Melbourne ..	70		200		270
Morley ...			14		14
Normanton ..	14				14
Ockbrook ...	70		572		642
Risley ...			34		34
Sandiacre ...	222		460		682
Shardlow ...	10		72		82
Spondon ..	282		687		969
Stanley ..	28		311		339
Stanton-by- Bridge			8		8
West Hallam ...	34		25		59
Weston-on-Trent	10	2	31		43
	1,124	4	4,093	43	5,264

The Council has purchased 23 private houses in addition to the above figures.

WATER SUPPLY.

My thanks are due to Mr. I. G. Edwards, Engineer and General Manager of the South Derbyshire Water Board, for the following Report on the Water Supply :—

(a) The water supplied to the area has been adequate in quantity and generally satisfactory in quality.

(b) Regular examination is made of both raw and treated waters. A total of 73 bacteriological, 4 chemical and 69 partial chemical samples were taken from consumers' premises during the year. Of the bacteriological samples taken, four indicated the presence of coliforms (non-faecal). Further check samples taken were satisfactory.

With the exception of a few small isolated areas, *e.g.* Hopwell and Hall Farm Estate, Chaddesden, which receive Derwent Valley Water, the major part of the South East Derbyshire Rural District receives a mixture of water from Derwent Valley and the Little Eaton Works.

The remainder of South-East Derbyshire R.D., *e.g.* Stanton-by-Bridge, Derby Hills and Melbourne Parishes receive a mixture of water from Derwent Valley and Stanton-by-Bridge. This mixture is maintained reasonably constant and an analysis typical of the water supplied is given.

(c) None of the water as supplied to the consumers in this area is liable to plumbo-solvent action.

(d) All water is chlorinated before being passed into supply.

(e) 15" dia. Main—Ladycross Reservoir to Long Eaton, 3,000 yds. and 92" dia. Main—Wilsthorpe to Breaston, 2,200 yds. laid.

Morley Booster Station completed.

No. of Dwellings Supplied by the South Derbyshire Water Board in the South East Derbyshire Rural District.

PARISH OR SUPPLY AREA.						NO. OF DWELLINGS SUPPLIED.	
Alvaston and Boulton	...	...	...	...	...	5,399	
Arleston and Sinfen	...	...	...	...	...	186	
Aston-on-Trent	...	...	...	...	...	354	
Barrow-on-Trent	...	...	...	...	...	176	
Breadsall	...	...	...	...	...	1,579	
Breaston	...	...	...	...	...	622	
Chaddesden	...	...	...	...	...	5,018	
Chellaston	...	...	...	...	...	1,321	
Dale Abbey	...	...	...	...	...	391	
Derby Hills	...	...	...	...	...	10	
Draycott	...	...	...	...	...	746	
Elvaston	...	...	...	...	...	92	
Hopwell	...	...	...	...	...	4	
Little Eaton	...	...	...	...	...	668	
Littleover	...	...	...	...	...	4,350	
Melbourne	...	...	...	...	...	1,268	
Morley	...	...	...	...	...	141	
Ockbrook	...	...	...	...	...	2,296	
Sandiacre	...	...	...	...	...	2,473	
Shardlow	...	...	...	...	...	298	

No. of Dwellings Supplied by the South Derbyshire Water Board
(Continued).

PARISH OR SUPPLY AREA.	No. OF DWELLINGS SUPPLIED.
Sinfin Moor	15
Spondon	4,629
Stanley	803
Stanton-by-Bridge	56
Stanton-by-Dale	176
Swarkestone	44
Risley	230
West Hallam	748
Weston-on-Trent	154
	<hr/> 34,247 <hr/>

Estimated Population Supplied—103,425.

**Chemical Analyses of Water supplied by South Derbyshire
Water Board in South East Derbyshire Rural District.
Stanton-by-Bridge and Derwent Valley water.**

RESULTS OF ANALYSES.

Appearance in 2ft. tube	Colour 5 Hazen Units
	Turbidity 1.7 p.p.m.
pH Value	7.5
	PARTS PER MILLION.
Total solid Matter (Dried at 180°C) ...	216
Free and Saline Ammonia	0.02
Albuminoid Ammonia	0.04
Nitrogen as Nitrites	<0.001
Nitrogen as Nitrates	0.99
Chlorine (present as Chloride)	25
Oxygen absorbed from Permanganate in 4 hours at 27°C.	0.16
Hardness as CaCo ₃ :—	
Temporary	91
Permanent	64
Total	155
B.O.D.	—
Dissolved Oxygen	5.4
Dissolved Carbon Dioxide	4.5
Metals—Iron	0.08
Manganese	0.04
Lead, Zinc & Copper	0.16
Residual Chlorine	0.02
Electrical Conductivity at 20°C	304 Micromhos.

Local Government Act, 1948.

National Assistance Act, 1948.

I am indebted to the Treasurer C. Beardmore, Esq., F.I.M.T.A., for the following information, showing organisations to whom the Council make an annual contribution : —

1—OLD PEOPLE'S WELFARE.

*Maintenance
Grants.*
£ s. d.

Allenton & Shelton Lock Old People's Welfare Committee	...	...	...	...	...	35	7	0
Allenton Old People's Rest and Recreation Centre						130	4	0
Alvaston & Boulton Old People's Welfare Committee	...	...	...	...	...	50	0	0
Breadsall Old Age Pensioners' Association	...	...				9	15	0
Breaston Old People's Welfare Committee	...	...				26	0	0
Boulton (Over 60) Friendship Club	...	...				8	10	0
The Barronians	...	...	...	...	...	15	12	1
Chaddesden Old People's Welfare Committee	...					50	0	0
Chellaston Old People's Welfare Club	...	...				70	15	0
Darwin Senior Citizens' Club	...	...	...			2	2	0
Little Eaton Old People's Club	...	...	...			26	19	0
Littleover Golden Age Club	...	...	...			10	11	0
Littleover Old People's Friendship Club	...	...				13	0	0
Melbourne Old People's Welfare Committee	...					50	0	0
Spondon Old Folk's Club	...	...	...	...	...	35	7	0
St. Michael's Over 60's Club	...	...	...	...	...	112	11	0
Stanley Old People's Evening Guild	...	...				30	0	0
Stanton-by-Dale 'Get-Together' Club	...	...				10	6	0

2—GENERAL.

British Travel and Holiday Association	...	...				15	0	0
National Playing Fields Association	...	...				3	3	0
Royal Forestry Association	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	0
Royal Society for the Prevention of Accidents	...					2	2	0
Town and Country Planning Association	...	...				9	9	0
Central Council for Health Education	...	...				10	10	0
Derby & Derbyshire Marriage Guidance Council	...					50	0	0
Local Authorities Joint Administrations Board	...					5	0	0
National Federation of Building Trades Employers	...					5	5	0
National Council of Inland Transport	...	...				10	10	0
Warren Spring Laboratory	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	0
Noise Abatement Society	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	0
Rating and Valuation Association	...	...	...	...	...	10	10	0
Derby Playhouse	...	...	...	...	...	300	0	0
Rural District Councils' Association	...	...				230	0	0
Royal Institute of Public Administration	...	...				26	0	0
Housing Centre Trust	...	...	...	...	...	7	7	0
National Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Children	10	0	0					
Royal Society of Health	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	0
Association of Petroleum Acts	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	0

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

Costs for the year ending March 31st, 1967, after allowing for sundry income, were as follows :

				<i>Average cost per house.</i>		
				£	s.	d.
Refuse collection	...	...	...	80,737	15	4
Refuse disposal	...	...	...	17,398	6	4
Combined figures	...	...	...	98,136	1	8
				2	15	3½

Direct labour refuse collection and disposal continued throughout the whole district during the year.

Two new S.D. 35 cu. yd. Pakamatic vehicles were acquired during the year. This size and type of vehicle has been found most suitable for the majority of the collection rounds. At 31st March, 1967, the refuse collection fleet consisted of the following vehicles :

S.D. Fore & Aft tipping vehicles	...	...	6
S.D. Fore & Aft tipping vehicles with bulk loading apparatus	...	...	2
S.D. Pakamatic 50 cu. yd. vehicles	...	...	4
S.D. Pakamatic 35 cu. yd. vehicles	...	...	5

In July 1966 the Joint Industrial Council had agreed a wage increase which was to operate from 5th September, 1966. This date of operation was put back by the Government Prices & Income Policy and actually came into operation from 6th March, 1967. The same agreement provided for a further increase to operate from September, 1967.

The Joint Works Committee held one meeting during 1966, when the main business was concerned with a bonus scheme for those employees not covered by the existing collection bonus. The year 1966/67 was the first full year's working of the new collection bonus scheme introduced in July 1965.

The stabilisation of wages was the main factor responsible for the total small increased cost per house, but is not likely to be repeated for 1967/68 on account of wage increases already agreed and increases in fuel cost.

Controlled tipping was continued throughout the year on sites at Chellaston, Morley and Sandiacre. Two of these sites are very close to dwellings and their use is an indication of the tremendous difficulties facing local authorities in obtaining tipping sites. The apprehension regarding the re-opening of the Sandiacre site, which was referred to in my last report, has virtually disappeared on account of the exceptional precautions being taken in tipping operations there. The former brickworks at Aston-on-Trent ceased production during the year, and the Council decided to acquire the site, if necessary by compulsory powers. Negotiations for purchase were in progress at the end of the year. Boundary considerations have forced a revision of the composting plant, and a modified scheme has been submitted for approval. This has delayed the construction of the plant and made for further difficulty by postponing the termination of tipping of crude refuse. When the new plant comes into operation, the original intention to dispose of rejected materials at the Sandiacre tipping site will no longer be possible, as by that time the site will be almost full. The acquisition of the brickworks site at Aston-on-Trent is therefore all the more important. A second Massey Ferguson tractor with bucket and dozing equipment was acquired and is fitted with a torque convertor as this type of transmission had been proved with the similar machine acquired in 1965.

The arrangements for cleaning bus shelters and litter bins continued throughout the year as well as the employment of part-time street cleaners. Substantial quantities of rubbish were again removed from grass verges and roadside ditches, together with numerous abandoned motor vehicles. Once again, attention must be called to the special services operated by the Council whereby collections of unwanted articles which are too large to be dealt with by the ordinary collection teams can be made, usually without charge. During the year the use of bulk containers at schools and similar premises commenced. Each container has a capacity equivalent to about a dozen dustbins and the change to larger containers has been very well received at those premises where it is in operation.

The special Sub-Committee formed to discuss the workings of the garage and dépôt at Spondon held several meetings during the year. The consultant's report was received by the Sub-Committee (but not by the Chief Public Health Inspector) in July 1966, but no action on it so far as concerns the Public Health Department activities had been taken by the end of the year. There was a strain on employer—employee relations caused by the employment of the consultant but this was resolved at a meeting with representatives of the trade unions concerned. The investigation was concerned in the first place with activities of the Housing Department, but since the Public Health Department garage and dépôt occupies part of the same site, the terms of reference were later extended to cover all functions of both departments carried on at the Spondon site.

Salvage.

During the year ended March 31st, 1967, the following materials were disposed of :—

	T.	C.	Q	£	s.	d
Paper ...	645	14	1	6,067	13	4
Ferrous metal	61	8	3	185	7	7
Textiles ...	14	14	3	244	17	1
Non ferrous metals	1	10	2	179	17	4
Totals ...	723	8	1	6,677	15	4

The sale of waste paper to Messrs. Thames Board Mills Ltd. continued, but increasing difficulty was experienced in disposing of tins and light ferrous metal and the quantity of this kind of material was less than half that of the previous year. This had an effect on the general salvage bonus and the special bonus paid to employees at the refuse tips for the recovery of tins and ferrous scrap.

Fuel Supplies.

The storage and dispensing facilities at the new premises at Spondon were in use throughout the year.

During the year purchases of various fuels were as follows :—

Petrol	5,000
Diesel fuel	21,200
Tractor fuel	3,000

The figures continue to indicate the effect of the replacement of petrol engined vehicles by those having diesel engines.

Animal Boarding Establishments Act, 1963.

During the year licences were issued in respect of eleven premises.

Clean Air Act, 1956.

During the year formal notification was received in respect of nine installations. 566 visits, including observations in some cases, were made.

Diseases of Animals Acts.

Notifications were received concerning two outbreaks of anthrax. In one case the affected animal was traced to a slaughterhouse in an adjoining district.

Mortuary.

Maintenance of the mortuary at Station Road, Chellaston, cost £32/15s./2d.

Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act, 1951.

Four premises in the district are registered under the Act and two firms are licensed to store rag flock.

General Purpose Lorry.

The Bedford truck continued to be used throughout the year and costs for the year ended March 31st, 1967 were as follows :—

	£	s.	d.
Vehicle licence and insurance	82	4	7
Fuel, oil and tyres	88	5	3
Repairs and replacements including garage charge	333	0	2
Rent, rates and other expenditure ...	110	0	0
Contribution to Repairs & Renewals Fund	210	0	0
	<hr/> £823 10 0 <hr/>		

The vehicle was used for the following services :—

	£	s.	d.
Elections	21	7	0
Refuse collection	507	2	8
Refuse disposal	174	17	4
Sewage disposal	44	13	1
Dustbin sales	9	6	4
Housing Dept.	66	3	7
	<hr/> £823 10 0 <hr/>		

Supply of Dustbins.

During the year ended March 31st, 1967, 578 dustbins were supplied to Council houses, 117 to private houses and 7 to various other services. Financial details are as follows :—

STOCK ACCOUNT.

£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Value of stock brought					
forward ...	354	0 6	Sales during year	1,137	10 6
Dustbins purchased			Value of stock carried		
during year ...	1,300	15 3	forward ..	517	5 3
	<hr/> £1,654 15 9 <hr/>			<hr/> £1,654 15 9 <hr/>	

SALES ACCOUNT.

£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Sales during year	1,137	10 6	Cash income ...	220	7 6
Transport & Wages	49	19 6	Council Housing		
Surplus for year	130	4 0	A/c. ...	1,084	4 0
	<hr/> £1,317 14 0 <hr/>		Other accounts	13	2 6
				<hr/> £1,317 14 0 <hr/>	

Noise Abatement Act.

Special investigations were made of all complaints received, which were concerned with such matters as noise from air compressors, industrial extractor fans, fettling equipment and machinery at a paper mill.

The matter relating to factory premises at Melbourne, carried forward from the previous year, was brought to a satisfactory conclusion. A petition was received concerning a paper mill at Little Eaton and following a series of observations and recordings, a special Sub-Committee visited the mill and interviewed the mill management, together with the organisers of the petition. The execution of certain works was promised and the matter carried forward to 1967.

Public Health Act, 1936.

During the year the new Spondon outfall sewer, which connects the Spondon sewerage system to the Derby Corporation Disposal Works, was completed, and the former District Council works at Spondon have been abandoned.

The scheme for the Stanley and West Hallam trunk sewer has been approved, and tenders invited. The completion of this scheme will enable several small disposal works to be abandoned. Consideration is also being given to the possibility of connecting sewage at present dealt with at West Hallam to the Ilkeston Corporation system. Approval has been received for the scheme providing for enlargement of the Shardlow disposal works, together with improvements to pumping stations serving Aston, Weston and Shardlow.

Approval has also been given to a scheme for the improvement of the disposal works at Little Eaton and the installation of further sewers. The flood storage reservoir scheme at Breaston was approved and construction work was in progress at the end of the year. Further investigation is being made into the sewerage of Littleover, Chellaston, Barrow and Swarkestone.

Public Conveniences.

All the public conveniences continued to be used throughout the year. The latest two conveniences to an improved design have been particularly successful. As usual, most of the conveniences were subject to wilful damage to some degree.

Caravan Sites & Control of Development Act 1960.

There are four licensed sites in the district, providing for a total of 99 caravans; in addition, twelve individual caravans are licensed, thus making a total of 111 caravans covered by licenses. During the year 317 visits concerning caravans were made and difficulty was experienced with an influx of unauthorised caravans, mainly occupying roadside grass verges.

RENT ACT, 1957.

During the year no applications were received for Certificates of Disrepair and no action was taken.

OFFICES, SHOPS & RAILWAY PREMISES ACT 1963.

Activities during the year are set out in the following Report made to the Minister of Labour.

TABLE A—REGISTRATIONS AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS.

Class of premises.	No. of premises registered during the year.	Total No. of registered premises at end of year.	No. of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year.
Offices ...	11	63	57
Wholesale shops	41	380	256
Retail shops ... and warehouses	3	8	5
Catering establishments open to the public and canteens ...	12	74	74
Fuel storage depôts ...	2	10	8
TOTALS	69	535	400

TABLE B—NUMBER OF VISITS OF ALL KINDS BY INSPECTORS TO REGISTERED PREMISES.

587

TABLE C—ANALYSIS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED PREMISES.

Class of workplace.	Number of persons employed.
Offices.	362
Retail shops.	35
Wholesale shops and warehouses	1,278
Catering establishments open to the public.	516
Canteens.	27
Fuel storage depôts.	36
Total	2254
Total males	858
Total females	1396

Table D—Exemptions—NIL.

Table E—Prosecutions—NIL.

TABLE F—INSPECTORS.

No. of Inspectors appointed under Sec. 52(1) or (5) of the Act—8.

(All the Public Health Inspectors and Trainees were appointed, but in fact most of the inspections are carried out by three inspectors).

NARRATIVE REPORT.

Registration and Inspection.

1. During 1964 the Inspectors engaged on work under the Act carried out a systematic survey of the whole District. All classes of premises were visited and those occupiers whose premises required registration were supplied with the appropriate forms and where necessary advice was given concerning the completion of the forms. All registrations were completed by the end of 1964 and 2% of the registered premises received their first general inspection.
2. During 1965 inspections proceeded and by the end of the year, 63% of the registered premises had received at least one general inspection.
3. In 1966, 400 general inspections and 187 other visits were made to registered premises, thereby achieving a 100% inspection record. Also some 23% of the registered premises received their second general inspection during the year. It was pleasing to find a high proportion of the work done.
4. During 1966, a further 69 premises were registered, comprising:
 - (a) change of occupier of premises previously registered;
 - (b) premises previously non-registered now falling within the scope of the Act.
 - (c) new premises.
5. The total number of premises registered at the end of 1966 is 535, an increase of 16 over 1965.
6. The balance of 53 (i.e. 69 new registrations minus 16 net gain of registrations) is the number of previously registered premises which changed occupiers during the year. This is some 10% of the total of registered premises and is the same percentage as in 1965. In the narrative report for 1965 it was said that it would be interesting to see whether this pattern of change would apply during 1966, and in fact this has proved to be so.
7. Secs. 2 and 3 exempt certain premises from the requirements of the Act. This is unfortunate as constant enquiries have to be made from time to time to ascertain whether the premises still qualify for exemption. A rough estimate shows that if premises in the Rural District which are at present exempt were brought into the Act, the total number would be increased by about one third. The provisions of Sec. 4, 16, 18, 19 and 24 relating to cleanliness, floors, passages and stairs, dangerous machinery and first aid might well be regarded as wise requirements for all premises whether they are exempt or not.

8. The information submitted to the Minister on Form OSR.14 does not give a true picture of the amount of work done under the Act. There is no record of the number of visits made to premises outside the scope of the Act. It is of course necessary to visit non-registered premises from time to time to see if the circumstances have changed so as to require registration. During the year 291 visits have been made to non-registered premises.
9. When visiting premises including non-registered premises, inspections were also made under other statutes applying to such premises, and various other registrations were checked, e.g. :
 Shops (Early Closing Days) Act 1965 ;
 Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1960-1962.
 Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations 1959.
 Food & Drugs Act, 1955.
 Shops Act 1950.

Attitude of Occupiers.

10. Occupiers of premises have continued to receive the Inspectors in a courteous manner and have displayed a willingness to comply with the requirements of the Act.

Attitude of Employees.

11. Again, reactions by employees have been few but appreciative.

Enforcement of the Act.

General.

12. As in 1965 a higher standard was found at food premises controlled by the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1960-62 than at other premises. Many shops have living accommodation attached, and in every case so far inspected, the employers allow employees ready use of facilities of the dwelling accommodation.

Cleanliness (Section 4).

13. All premises, furniture, furnishings and fittings must be kept clean. Floors and stairs must be cleaned not less than once a week, by washing, sweeping, or some other method, and dirt and rubbish must not be allowed to accumulate. This section does not apply to the open parts of fuel storage premises.
14. Generally all classes of premises were found to be in a reasonable state of cleanliness.

Over-crowding (Section 5).

15. A room in which people work must not be so overcrowded as to cause risk of injury to health. Space occupied by furniture, fittings, machinery, plant, equipment, etc. must be taken into account as well as the number of persons expected to be employed at any one time. In rooms other than those to which the public resort (e.g. parts of shops), the Act lays down a minimum amount of space to be allowed for each employee—40 square feet of floor space or 400 cubic feet of air space.

16. Each of the very few cases of overcrowding met with during the year can only be solved by extensions of existing premises or reductions in the number of persons occupying the premises. In one case a new office has been erected.

Temperature (Section 6).

17. A reasonable temperature must be maintained in every room in which persons are employed to work otherwise than for short periods, but methods of heating likely to cause injurious or offensive fumes are prohibited. For rooms where a substantial proportion of the work does not involve severe physical effort the temperature must not be less than 16° Centigrade (60.8° Fahrenheit) after the first hour. This minimum standard of temperature is not required in office rooms used by the public where its maintenance is not reasonably practicable, or in rooms in shop or railway premises where its maintenance is not reasonably practicable, or would cause deterioration of the goods. In these cases employees must have access to effective means of warming themselves and the employer must give them reasonable opportunities to do so. A thermometer must be kept in a conspicuous position on each floor and available for use.
18. Conditions were found to be generally satisfactory. In the case of combined houses and shops, there is a fairly general custom, particularly in the case of butchers and greengrocers, for shop assistants to be allowed to use domestic quarters as an alternative to the installation of heating in the shops.

Ventilation (Section 7).

19. In all workrooms there must be effective and suitable means of ventilation by the circulation of adequate supplies of either fresh or artificially purified air.
20. Generally premises have been found satisfactory. One interesting point occurred during the year. At a block of new shops where the ventilation of the rear rooms was achieved by louvres in the panels of the external door, insurance companies insisted that these doors be covered with mild steel plate for security reasons. This meant that other means of ventilation had to be provided.

Lighting (Section 8).

21. Sufficient and suitable lighting, either natural or artificial, must be provided in every part of premises in which people work or pass. All glazed windows and skylights used for lighting purposes must be kept clean and all artificial lighting apparatus must be properly maintained.
22. It is the general impression that public rooms are adequately lit, but that rooms not open to the public are frequently inadequately lighted.

Sanitary Conveniences (Section 9).

23. Sufficient and suitable sanitary conveniences must be provided. They must be kept clean, properly maintained, lighted and ventilated and be conveniently accessible to employees. The Sanitary Conveniences Regulations 1964, which came into force on 1st January 1966, lay down standards for the number of conveniences in relation to the numbers of persons employed.
24. Generally, all premises were found to be satisfactory although in the case of one ladies' hairdressers, the staff was expected to cross a busy main road and use a nearby public convenience.

Washing Facilities (Section 10).

25. Suitable and sufficient washing facilities must be provided, including a supply of clean, running hot and cold water or clean, running warm water, and soap and clean towels or other suitable means of cleaning and drying. The place where the facilities are provided must have effective lighting, be kept clean and in orderly condition and all apparatus must be kept clean and properly maintained and conveniently accessible to employees. The Washing Facilities Regulations 1964, which came into operation on 1st January, 1966, detail the type and number of facilities which must be provided in relation to the numbers employed.
26. No problems have been encountered under this section.

Drinking Water (Section 11).

27. An adequate supply of wholesome drinking water must be provided at places conveniently accessible to all employees. If not piped, the water must be kept in suitable containers, renewed at least daily and preserved from contamination. Unless the water is provided through a jet from which people can conveniently drink, drinking vessels must be supplied and, unless of the "throw-away" kind it must also be possible to rinse them in clean water.
28. No problems have been encountered under this section.

Accommodation for Clothing (Section 12).

29. Arrangements must be made for clothing not worn during working hours and for working clothes kept on the premises to be hung up or otherwise accommodated. In each case such arrangements as are reasonably practicable must be made for drying the clothing.
30. No problems have been encountered under this section.

Seating (Sections 13 and 14).

31. Where employees have opportunities for sitting, without detriment to their work, a sufficient number of conveniently accessible seats must be provided for their use. Where work is of such a kind that most of it can, or must, be done sitting, each person must be provided with a seat of a design, construction and dimensions suitable for the worker and the kind of work done. A foot-rest must also be provided where such support is required.
32. Generally the seating arrangements have been found to be satisfactory except in a few shops of the super-market type, where the checkers-out were found to be using stools without back-rests. It would be of assistance if Sec. 14 referred specifically to back-rests as well as foot-rests.

Facilities for Eating (Section 15).

33. Where persons employed in shops eat meals on the premises, suitable and sufficient facilities must be provided.
34. Compliance with this section was generally satisfactory.

Floors, Passages & Stairs (Section 16).

35. All floors, stairs, steps, passages and gangways must be soundly constructed and properly maintained and, so far as reasonably practicable, kept free from obstruction and slippery substances. All stairs must be provided with a substantial handrail; this must be on the open side if there is one and if there are two open sides handrails must be provided on both sides. Efficient means of preventing anyone accidentally falling through the space between the handrail and the steps must also be provided. All openings in floors must be securely guarded.
36. In a number of cases floors and passages had worn and defective floor boards and in others the floor coverings were found to be worn and torn. Many staircases were found to be obstructed with goods, a few often being placed on each step. Some staircases were found to be dangerous owing to the stair treads over-lapping one another and a staircase of this type was the cause of a serious accident. In this case the part of the premises served by the staircase is no longer used and similar arrangements have been made in one or two other instances.

Dangerous Machinery (Sections 17, 18 and 19).

37. All dangerous parts of machinery must be securely fenced unless they are so placed or constructed as to be as safe as if they were so fenced. Fencing may be either by a fixed guard, or, where such a guard is not possible, by an automatic safety device which prevents the operator from coming into contact with the dangerous part. All fencing so provided must be substantially constructed, properly maintained and kept in position while the dangerous part is in motion or use.

38. These sections again accounted for the largest number of unsatisfactory circumstances. Every electrically operated gravity feed food slicing machine examined was inadequately guarded, having regard to the Minister's circular. This also applied to brand new machines. There seems to be a gulf between the standards laid down in the Minister's circular L.A. 7 Supplement No. 4, and what in fact the manufacturers are able to do.

Prohibition of Heavy Work (Section 23).

39. No person may be required in the course of his work to lift, carry or move a load so heavy as to be likely to cause him injury.
40. No problems have been encountered under this section.

First-Aid (Section 24).

41. The Act requires that a readily accessible first-aid box or cupboard must be provided and kept in charge of a responsible person. The contents of the first-aid boxes are prescribed by the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises First Aid Order 1964, which requires varying standards according to the numbers employed and the type of work performed.
42. In a relatively large number of premises first aid boxes were found to be deficient. This was due to the fact that the first-aid boxes provided conformed to the requirements of the Act in the first place but items which had been used had not been replaced. It might be desirable to consider prescribing a maximum standard in the first place so as to allow for a fair number of items to be used before the contents of the box reach a prescribed minimum.

Annual reports to Minister by local and fire authorities (Section 60).

43. This section charges the local and fire authorities to make annual reports to the Minister by the 31st March in each year. Copies of these reports must be kept at the authority's offices, and shall be open to inspection by any person at all reasonable hours free of charge and shall be supplied to any person on payment of a reasonable charge therefor.
- No charge is made for the supply of a copy of the Annual Report of this Council and so far as can be traced, no-one has asked to see the deposited copy.

Accidents (Section 48).

44. The following statistical tables have been compiled from notifications received on Form OSR 2 and represent a summary of the four quarterly returns made to the Minister. It will be seen that the use of hand tools in shops was the commonest cause of the accidents.

TABLE 1.

All reported accidents analysed by workplace and sex—
adults and young persons.

Class of Workplace.	Adults (18 and over)		Young Persons (under 18)		Total
	Males	Females	Males	Females	
Offices	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Retail shops	3	5	Nil	2	10
Wholesale shops and warehouses	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Catering establishments open to the public. ...	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	1
Canteens	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Fuel storage depôts ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total ...	4	5	Nil	2	11

TABLE 2.

All reported accidents analysed by primary causes.

Primary Cause.	Adults (18 and over)		Young Persons (under 18)		Total
	Males	Females	Males	Females	
TRANSPORT					
Vehicle stationary ...	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	1
Sub total—Transport.	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	1
Use of hand tools ...	2	2	Nil	Nil	4
Falls on or from fixed stairs	Nil	1	Nil	Nil	1
Other falls from one level to another ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	1
Falls on the same level	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	1
Handling goods not otherwise classifiable. .	Nil	1	Nil	Nil	1
Struck by falling objects	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	1
Not otherwise speci- fied	Nil	1	Nil	Nil	1
Total ...	4	5	Nil	2	11

Food & Drugs Act, 1955.

In addition to routine inspections of food premises, special investigations were made in a number of cases involving such incidents as wire in sliced loaf, pink mould growth in bread, metal in pork pie, mouldy meat pie, maggots in dried fruit, insects in soup powder, snail in frozen peas, cakes affected by mould and grease, and caterpillar in can of Italian tomatoes. In most cases formal warnings were issued but two prosecutions were taken, resulting in the imposition of fines and costs amounting to a total of £32.

The following food stuffs were condemned as a result of routine inspections carried out on premises other than slaughterhouses.

	TONS	CWTS.	LBS.
Meat at wholesale premises	...		25
Meat at retail shops	...		40
Cooked meat and meat products	...		29
Canned meats	...	11	76
Fish	...		92
Fruit and vegetables	...	18	52½
Other foods	...	6	62
Total	1	18	40½

The County Analyst has kindly furnished the following information relating to the work done by his Department during the year so far as it relates to this district :—

“ During the year 1966, 327 samples, including 148 milks, were taken under the Food & Drugs Act 1955 in the area of the South East Derbyshire Rural District Council.

One sample of untreated milk contained a trace of added water and one sample of Channel Island Milk was deficient in fat. Further samples from these two sources were satisfactory.

Four samples of Untreated milk contained penicillin. The amounts found were small but were in excess of the generally accepted limits and the farmers concerned were cautioned.

Sulphur Dioxide Preservative was present in 11 samples of Sausages, although the presence of preservative was not declared at the time of sale as required by the Preservative in Food Regulations. The amounts found were not excessive and the retailers were cautioned.

The sausage samples formed part of an investigation covering the whole County. Following this investigation a letter was written to the Secretaries of the Local Meat Traders Associations expressing concern at the frequency of this labelling offence and asking them to remind their members of the legal requirements.

Two other samples of Pork Sausages were deficient in meat. Similar results were obtained on formal samples and the producers concerned were cautioned.

Labels on Seidlitz Powders and Dried Skimmed Milk were unsatisfactory and the matter was taken up with the manufacturers. The Seidlitz Powders were supplied by a firm which has now gone out of business. The manufacturers of the Dried Skimmed Milk agreed to amend their label.

Following consumer complaints, a number of samples were submitted by your Authority during the year. Three complaints were about Bread—one specimen contained moth larvae and two showed signs of mould. A Milk Roll, Cake and Butter Cheese Spread were also affected with mould. Insects were identified in Dried Fruit, Dehydrated Soup and Canned Tomatoes. A Pork Pie contained a piece of metal and wire was found in a Bread and Cheese Sandwich. A bad smell from Cooked Peas was of bacterial origin. Kipper Fillets thought to have caused sickness were examined but nothing harmful was found from the chemical analysis."

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

During the year 1,138 visits were made to the seven licensed slaughterhouses in the district, all of which comply with the Slaughterhouses Regulations 1958, which are in full operation in the district. A 100% meat inspection service is in operation so that all animals slaughtered for food are examined and inspected under the provisions of the Meat Inspection Regulations 1963.

The inspection charges made by the Council are as follows :—

- 2/6d. per horse or adult bovine.
- 9d. per calf or pig.
- 6d. per sheep, lamb or goat.

During the period 2nd January—31st December 1966, the income from inspection charges was as follows :—

1,117 beasts	...	...	£139 12s. 6d.
1,176 pigs & calves	...	...	£44 2s. 0d.
3,224 sheep & lambs	...	...	£80 12s. 0d.
			<hr/>
			£264 6s. 6d.
			<hr/>

The cost of the service to the Council is considerably in excess of the income received from inspection fees. No Orders specifying the days and time of slaughtering at any slaughterhouse were made under the provisions of the Meat Inspection (Amendment) Regulations 1966.

KNACKER'S YARD.

There is one licensed knacker's yard in the district. This is not licensed for the slaughter of horses and the very few horses which are handled by the occupier die or are slaughtered on the farms and premises of the owners.

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CARCASSES CONDEMNED during 1966.

	All diseases except Tuberculosis & Cysticerci.					
	All Cattle	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	1,117	1,117	Nil	2	3,224	1,174
Number NOT inspected	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
All diseases except Tuberculosis & Cysticerci.						
Whole carcases condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	42	42	Nil	Nil	1	4
Tuberculosis only.						
Whole carcases condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	9
Cysticerci.						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	2	2	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcases submitted to refrigeration	2	2	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Generalised and totally condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS
AND CYSTICERCI) IN WHOLE CARCASES AND PARTS OF
CARCASES CONDEMNED.

CATTLE.

	TOTALLY CONDEMNED		PART CONDEMNED.	
	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows
Pleurisy	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Localised Diseases : (Parasitic, Abscesses, etc.)	Nil	Nil	41	Nil
TOTALS ...	Nil	Nil	42	Nil

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

	TOTALLY CONDEMNED	PART CONDEMNED.
Injury and bruising ...	Nil	1
TOTALS ...	Nil	1

PIGS.

	TOTALLY CONDEMNED.	PART CONDEMNED.
Injury and bruising...	Nil	2
Localised Diseases : (Parasitic, etc.) ...	Nil	2
TOTALS ...	Nil	4

WEIGHT OF MEAT CONDEMNED

					cwt.	qr.	lb.
Beef	...	...	...	...	—	—	10
Mutton	...	...	...	...	—	—	10
Pork	...	...	...	...	—	1	22
Offal	...	...	...	...	5	2	23
Total	...				6	1	9

Housing Acts, 1936-1964.

The following statement shows the Council's proposals under Section 1, Housing Repairs & Rents Act, 1954, which were submitted to the Minister on August 8th, 1955.

HOUSING ACT, 1936 : PARTS II AND III.

HOUSING REPAIRS AND RENTS ACT, 1954 : SECTION 1.
REQUIRED FORM OF PROPOSALS.

Local Authority—SHARDLOW RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

County—DERBYSHIRE.

Total number of permanent dwellings in the local authority's area	24,975
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Part 1—THE TOTAL PROBLEM.

- | | | | |
|------|---|-----|-----|
| (i) | Estimated number of houses unfit for human habitation within the meaning of section 9 of the Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954, and suitable for action under section 11 or section 25 of the Housing Act, 1936 | ... | 801 |
| (ii) | Period in years which the Council think it necessary for securing demolition of all the houses in (i) | ... | 10 |

Part 2—ORDERS ALREADY MADE, ETC.

- | | | | |
|-------|---|-----|-----|
| (iii) | Number of houses in (i) in clearance areas already covered by operative clearance or compulsory purchase orders or owned by the local authority | ... | Nil |
| (iv) | Number of houses which are already in clearance areas and for which clearance or compulsory purchase orders have been submitted to the Minister but have not yet become operative | ... | Nil |

Part 3—ACTION IN THE FIRST FIVE YEARS.

- | | | | |
|--------|---|-----|-----|
| (v) | Number of houses which are already in clearance areas and for which clearance or compulsory purchase orders are to be made or which are to be purchased by agreement within the five years | ... | 11 |
| (vi) | Number of houses which are to be included in clearance areas still to be declared and which within the five years will be owned by the local authority or will have been included in a clearance order or a compulsory purchase order submitted to the Minister | ... | 542 |
| (vii) | Number of houses under (iii), (iv), (v) and (vi) to be patched (if necessary) and retained within the five years under section 2 of the Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954, for temporary accommodation | ... | 80 |
| (viii) | Number of houses under (iii), (iv), (v) and (vi) to be demolished in the five years | ... | 473 |
| (ix) | Number of houses (including those already comprised in operative demolition orders) to be demolished in the five years as a result of action under section 11 of the Housing Act, 1936 | ... | 124 |

HOUSING ACTS, 1936-64.

ACTION UNDER CLEARANCE AREA PROVISIONS.

During 1966 Clearance Orders were made in respect of 45 houses and Compulsory Purchase Orders in respect of a further 18 houses, included in Clearance areas. Ministry confirmation was received in respect of 25 houses.

Details of Clearance Areas Nos. 1-29 inclusive are as contained in the Report for 1959, for Areas 30-40 inclusive in the 1960 Report, for Areas 41-64 inclusive in the 1961 Report, and for Areas 65-93 inclusive in the 1962 Report. Further details in respect of Areas 54, 68, and 78-115 inclusive were included in the 1964 Report and for Areas Nos. 108-118 inclusive in the 1965 Report. This Report gives particulars relating to Areas Nos. 119-136 inclusive.

Declaration resolutions in 1966 related to 29 houses. Since the first Clearance Area was declared in 1954, a total of 1,241 houses has been dealt with under the Housing Acts, including 791 in Clearance Areas.

Area No.	Property.	Date of Declaration	Date of		Date of Confirmation of Order.
			Clearance Order.	C.P.O.	
119	2 houses Nos. 12 & 14, Station Road, Stanley.	1/4/65	28/7/66		
120	10 houses Nos. 6, 8, 10 The Town & 2, 4, 6, 8, 12, 14, 16, Barley Close Terrace, Little Eaton.	1/4/65		3/6/65	19/7/66
121	3 houses Nos. 20, 22, 24, Quick Close, Melbourne.	6/5/65			Acquired by agreement.
122	4 houses Nos. 5, 7, 9, 11, Hall Dyke, Spondon.	1/7/65	29/7/65		22/9/65
123	16 houses Nos. 8-23 (Cons.), Blue Mountains, Little Eaton.	29/7/65			To proceed with action as individual houses.
124	2 houses Nos. 67, 69, Risley Lane, Breaston.	29/7/65	7/10/65		28/3/66
125	4 houses Nos. 4, 6, 8, 10, Swarkestone Road, Chellaston.	7/10/65	6/1/66		22/3/66
126	9 houses Nos. 1/3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 15, 17, 19 and 2, Rawdon Street, Melbourne.	7/10/65		25/3/66	24/11/66

HOUSING ACTS, 1936-64.

ACTION UNDER CLEARANCE AREA PROVISIONS.

Area No.	Property.	Date of Declaration	Date of		Date of Confirmation of Order.
			Clearance Order.	C.P.O.	
127	24 houses Nos. 75-89 (odd Nos.) and 78-108 (even Nos.) Dale Road, Stanley.	2/12/65	3/3/66		
128	10 houses, Nos. 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 17, 19, 21, Grove Close and Nos. 2 & 4, Broad Lane, Thulston.	2/12/65	26/5/66	14/7/66 (for 17, 19, 21 Grove Close).	
129	2 houses, Nos. 7 and 9, Silver Lane, Elvaston.	2/12/65			To be acquired by agreement.
130	Two houses, Nos. 40 & 42, Blanchcroft, Melbourne.	5/5/66			To be acquired by agreement.
131	Eight houses, Nos. 12-26 (even Nos.) George Street, Melbourne.	7/7/66			
132	Six houses, Nos. 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, The Green (off Market Street) and No. 1, The Green (off Derby Road), Draycott.	28/7/66		6/10/66	
133	Four houses, Nos. 9, 11, 13, 15, Moor End, Spondon.	6/10/66	3/11/66		
134	Four houses, Nos. 17, 19, 21, 23, Aston Lane, Shardlow.	6/10/66	1/12/66		
135	Three houses, Nos. 138, Chaddesden Lane & Nos. 1 & 2 Rear of School House, Chaddesden Lane, Chaddesden.	1/12/66			
136	Two houses, Nos. 47, 48, Harrington Street, Allenton.	1/12/66			

During the year action was taken in regard to 23 individual unfit houses for which Demolition Orders or Closing Orders were made, or undertakings accepted. The following table summarises the four quarterly returns made to the Ministry during 1966.

HOUSES IN CLEARANCE AREAS AND UNFIT HOUSES ELSEWHERE.

Return for the Year 1966.

A.—HOUSES DEMOLISHED.	NUMBER
In or adjoining Clearance Areas.	
Unfit for human habitation 67	
Not in or adjoining Clearance Areas.	
As a result of formal or informal procedure under Sec. 16 or Sec. 17 (1) Housing Act, 1957 17	
B.—UNFIT HOUSES CLOSED.	
Under Secs. 16(4), 17(1) and 35(1) Housing Act 1957 and Sec. 26 Housing Act 1961 3	
Parts of buildings closed under Sec. 18 Housing Act 1957	Nil
C.—NUMBER OF PERSONS DISPLACED.	
From houses to be demolished in or adjoining Clearance Areas 82	
From houses to be demolished not in or adjoining Clearance Areas 36	
From houses to be closed 2	
D.—NUMBER OF FAMILIES DISPLACED.	
From houses to be demolished in or adjoining Clearance Areas 46	
From houses to be demolished not in or adjoining Clearance Areas 17	
From houses to be closed 1	
E.—UNFIT HOUSES MADE FIT.	
After informal action by local authority—by owner ...	74
After formal notice under Secs. 9 and 16 Housing Act 1957—by owner 3	
After formal notice under Public Health Acts by owner 19	
After determination of a Closing Order under Sec. 27 Housing Act, 1957 2	
F.—HOUSES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE REMEDIED (other than houses made fit)	
After formal notice under Public Health Acts Nil	
H.—PURCHASE OF HOUSES BY AGREEMENT.	
Houses in Clearance Areas other than those included in confirmed Orders or Compulsory Purchase Orders.	
Number of houses 11	
Number of occupants 21	

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS.

During the year 88 Standard Grants were approved for the provision of standard amenities consisting of 69 fixed baths, 78 wash basins, 66 hot water installations, 84 internal W.Cs. and 44 food stores. In addition, a further 8 applications were approved for discretionary grants.

2—Cases in which DEFECTS were found.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found.				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted.
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
(1)					
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(b) Unsuitable or defective	4	2	Nil	Nil	Nil
(c) Not separate for sexes	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total ...	4	2	Nil	Nil	Nil

FACTORIES ACT, 1961.
PART I OF THE ACT.

1—INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors.

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written notices. (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities 	3	Nil	Nil	Nil
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority 	157	307	4	Nil
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) 	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total ...	160	307	4	Nil

FACTORIES ACT, 1961.

PART VIII OF THE ACT.

OUTWORKERS.

SECS. 133 & 134.

During the year 160 visits were made to outworkers' premises and in each case the conditions were found to be satisfactory. The classification of the 108 outworkers in the district during the year is as follows :—

CLASSIFICATION OF WORK OR PROCESSES INCIDENTAL THERE TO AS SPECIFIED BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

NO. ON LIST.	WORK.	NO. OF OUTWORKERS.
1.	Making, cleaning, washing, altering, ornamenting finishing and repairing of wearing apparel ...	91
3.	Making, ornamenting, mending and finishing of lace curtains and nets	5
5.	Cabinet and furniture making and upholstery work	1
8.	Manufacture of brass and of any article or parts of articles of brass (including in the term "brass" any alloy or compound of copper with zinc or tin)	1
21	Making of boxes or other receptacles or parts thereof made wholly or partially of paper, cardboard, chip or similar materials	10

				NO. OF OUTWORKERS.					NO. OF OUTWORKERS.
UMBRELLAS.					CURTAINS.				
Repairs	...	...		1	Machining	...	...		1
BOOTS & SHOES.					KNITWEAR.				
Machining	...	...	10		Finishing	...	...	2	
Interlacing	...	...	4	14	Flatlocking	...	...	1	
			—		Mending	...	...	1	
					Linking	...	...	2	6
CHILDREN'S WEAR.								—	
Machining	...	...		1					
					LADIES UNDERWEAR.				
DRESSMAKING.					Finishing	...	...	6	
Contractor	...	...	1		Machining	...	...	31	37
Machining	...	...	3	4				—	
			—						
					POM POMS.				
ELASTIC WEBBING.					Making	...	...		1
Carding	...	...		7					
					SURGICAL TRUSSWORK.				
FIREWORKS.					Machining	...	...		2
Casemaking	...	...	5						
Labelling	...	...	2		TOY GUNS.				
Bundling	...	...	3	10	Painting	...	...		1
			—						
HOSIERY.					BADGES.				
Finishing	...	...	6		Making	...	...		2
Linking	...	...	9	15					
			—		UPHOLSTERY COVERS.				
LACE NET					Making	...	...		1
Mending	...	...	4						
Making	...	...	1	5	TOTAL				108

Rodent Control.

Infestations at private premises were dealt with during the year, as well as systematic treatments of the refuse tip sites, sewage disposal works and sewerage systems. The cost of the service for year ended March 31st, 1967, after allowing for sundry income of £22/2s./3d. was £1,268/19s./7d.

The following return, covering the calendar year 1966, was made to the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries & Food.

	TYPE OF PROPERTY	
	Non-Agricultural.	Agricultural
PROPERTIES OTHER THAN SEWERS.		
1—Number of properties in district	35,860	196
2—(a) Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification	2,810	44
(b) Number infested by (i) Rats.	522	4
(ii) Mice.	36	2
3—(a) Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification.	2,089	55
(b) Number infested by (i) Rats.	51	2
(ii) Mice.	27	3

STATISTICS RELATING TO THE SOUTH EAST DERBYSHIRE RURAL DISTRICT.

As at 31st MARCH, 1967.

Parish	No. of houses in Parish.	Rateable Value £	Net sum represen- ted by 1d. Rate. £
Alvaston & Boulton	5,491	455,306	1,760
Arleston & Sinfin	193	15,888	63
Aston-on-Trent	364	30,122	120
Barrow-on-Trent	180	12,715	48
Breadsall ...	1,544	182,994	750
Breaston ...	1,468	125,338	505
Chaddesden ...	5,034	394,175	1,574
Chellaston ...	1,276	112,175	452
Dale Abbey ...	425	26,638	103
Derby Hills ...	12	1,431	6
Draycott ...	740	74,230	298
Elvaston ...	103	5,298	18
Hopwell ...	10	6,138	25
Little Eaton ...	678	58,241	228
Littleover ...	4,423	477,215	1,905
Melbourne ...	1,317	127,801	468
Morley ...	145	16,348	66
Ockbrook ...	2,271	193,907	789
Risley ...	236	24,674	99
Sandiacre ...	2,496	215,965	861
Shardlow ...	296	28,758	121
Sinfin Moor ...	23	48,268	134
Spondon ...	4,786	396,228	1,580
Stanley ...	798	44,814	177
Stanton-by-Bridge	58	13,486	55
Stanton-by-Dale	180	270,391	1,127
Swarkestone ...	45	3,288	13
West Hallam ...	741	66,124	246
Weston-on-Trent	171	28,842	119
Gas & Electricity Boards ...	—	95,479	396
	35,504	£3,552,277	£14,106

STATISTICS RELATING TO THE SOUTH EAST DERBYSHIRE RURAL DISTRICT.

POPULATION.

Parish	Area in Acres.	Census 1921	Census 1931	Census 1951.	Census 1961	Estimated Mid—1966
Alvaston & Boulton	1,321	1,575	3,280	11,422	13,855	16,120
Arleston & Sinfin	810	45	45	689	559	575
Aston-on-Trent	1,898	493	648	796	887	970
Barrow-on-Trent	1,204	240	248	320	327	420
Breadsall ...	1,917	520	1,441	1,332	4,904	5,080
†Breaston ...	2,022	1,356	2,024	3,376	3,626	3,990
Chaddesden ...	1,688	560	1,995	12,015	15,622	16,630
Chellaston ...	851	820	1,292	2,288	3,702	3,990
Dale Abbey ...	1,945	395	391	328	696	980
Derby Hills ...	323	42	52	40	34	34
Draycott ...	1,452	2,454	2,339	2,227	1,995	2,120
Elvaston ...	2,654	469	469	354	314	325
Hopwell ...	617	77	85	56	129	129
Little Eaton ...	1,098	1,179	1,261	1,724	1,733	1,830
Littleover ...	1,559	1,624	3,387	8,837	11,867	12,880
†Melbourne ...	3,467	3,467	3,714	3,673	3,640	3,830
Morley ...	1,853	322	309	427	433	460
Ockbrook ...	1,945	2,969	2,971	3,456	5,278	6,350
Risley ...	1,152	281	369	609	767	786
Sandiacre ...	1,125	3,744	4,513	6,071	6,794	7,360
†Shardlow ...	1,153	994	1,012	1,064	922	1,050
Sinfin Moor ...	1,063	59	61	80	74	74
Spondon ...	2,602	3,132	4,881	9,094	11,541	12,950
Stanley ...	1,206	1,401	1,352	1,923	2,359	2,430
Stanton-by-Bridge	1,433	116	140	136	159	160
Stanton-by-Dale	1,462	672	606	538	461	475
Swarkestone ...	996	155	138	132	142	142
West Hallam ...	1,360	980	1,172	1,971	1,952	2,080
†Weston-on-Trent	1,968	394	387	915	875	920
'Whole District ...	44,144	30,535	40,582	75,893	95,647	105,140*

*Registrar-General's estimate of total population of district mid-1966.

†The area of these parishes was altered by the East Midlands Counties Order 1965 which made minor amendments to the Derbyshire/Leicestershire county boundary operating from 1st April, 1965.

SOUTH EAST DERBYSHIRE RURAL DISTRICT

DISTRICT



J. H. Hall & Sons, Ltd., Leeds Place, Derby.